

City Charter Provides for Write-In: Use That Right on Nov. 7

The Communist candidates for the City Council, ruled off the ballot by the reactionary Board of Elections and Court of Appeals, are regular, legal candidates.

With their write-in campaign, they can be elected and duly seated in the Council just like candidates

whose names are printed on the ballot.

The City Charter itself lays down the rules for write-in campaigns. Section 1005, Subdivision 3 of the Charter, declares:

"To vote for a person whose name is not printed on this ballot, write his name on a blank line under

the names of the candidates, and put a number in the square opposite to show which choice you wish to give him."

To vote for the Communist candidate in each borough, write or print his full name as follows, placing a number 1 before it:

MANHATTAN

1 Israel Amter

BRONX

1 Isidore Begun

BROOKLYN

1 Peter V. Cacchione

QUEENS

1 Paul Crosbie

**Balking the Will
Of the People
For Peace**

—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



Weather

Local—Increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature; Sunday warmer and probably fair.

Eastern New York—Fair with slowly rising temperature.

Vol. XVI, No. 264

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

U.S.S.R. WARNS FINLAND ON WAR THREAT

TRUSTS PREPARE ANTI-LABOR DRIVE FOR '40 CONGRESS

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Serves Notice of Campaign for Repressive Legislation With Wagner Act Main Target

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—From the United States Chamber of Commerce today came a grim warning that the drive for passage of repressive legislation at the regular session of Congress has begun.

A bitter attack on organized labor was made by the C. of C. in a statement which demanded the outlawing of "slow-down strikes."

"The sit-down was declared unlawful and stopped," the C. of C. declared. "The slow-down is just as unlawful, involving the same violations of the same principles."

Giving a broad hint as to what steps it wanted taken, the C. of C. attempted to put responsibility for the sit-down, as well as for the slow-down, on the Labor Board and the Wagner Act.

An important danger in this demand by the C. of C. is that under cover of ending slow-downs big business can organize large-scale espionage and institute a new speed-up system in industry.

This warning from the C. of C. served notice of the sharp attack on labor and social legislation which reaction is preparing when Congress reconvenes in January.

MINE WORKERS PREPARE

In expectation of a major drive against the labor movement, the United Mine Workers has already begun to raise an \$800,000 fund from special assessments in order to combat repressive legislation.

Other statements made by the C. of C. in its Washington review as Congress was preparing to leave for home made it plain that big business intends to press for the maximum advantage from repeal of the arms embargo.

Not content with profits that

(Continued on Page 3)

Boston Expects Full House to Hear Browder

Preparations Made for Overflow Meeting on Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will present the Communist viewpoint of the present situation at Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M.

Interest in the meeting has been greatly heightened by the passport frame-up charge against the Communist leader instituted by the U. S. Government.

The New England Communist Party has announced that it will greet Browder tomorrow with completion of its quota in the Daily Worker financial drive.

Radio stations WBZ, WBZA will broadcast Browder's speech from 7 to 7:15 P.M.

Mordecai Bauman will give a program of songs, while other speakers will include Oja A. Hood, non-partisan candidate for the Boston School Committee, Arthur Buckley, Boston Communist Party leader, Patrick O'Dea, Massachusetts youth leader, and Phil Frankfield, Secretary of the Massachusetts Communist Party.

Preparations for the expected overflow crowd include arrangements to seat 250 persons on the stage in Symphony Hall and several hundred others in smaller halls.



GEN. MANUEL AVILA CAMACHO

Mexican Party Gives Comacho Full Backing

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3 (UP).—Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, former secretary of national defense, was nominated unanimously today by the Mexican Revolutionary (government) Party as its candidate for president in the July, 1940, elections.

NMU Comes to Aid of Striking Dock Workers

Issues Solidarity Statement; Crews Not to Work On Affected Ships

The National Maritime Union, CIO, announced yesterday its 100 per cent support of the 5,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, who are striking 70 coastwise ships of ten lines in New York.

Coastwise cargoes were at a standstill as the longshoremen struck Thursday at midnight for a wage increase from 95 cents an hour to \$1.05 and for a 40-hour week.

Owners of the vessels tied up by the strike said that they would not attempt to discharge cargoes and the L.L.A. president, Joseph P. Ryan said that there would be no picketing of the docks.

Ryan is also permitting the deep-water cargoes of the struck lines to be moved. He is also allowing freight discharged from the ships and waiting on the docks to be moved.

NMU ISSUES STATEMENT
The N.M.U. distributed thousands of leaflets announcing its support of the strike along the New York waterfront yesterday. It stated in the leaflet that instructions had been sent to representatives of the organization in other ports that they were to inform all crews to refuse to supply steam for the moving of the cargoes by scabs in those ports.

The N.M.U. leaflet said:

"The National Maritime Union wishes to make clear again its position with respect to support of unions in strikes called to raise wages and better conditions."

"The National Maritime Union

(Continued on Page 4)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Declaring that, "if the right to a writ of habeas corpus ever perishes from this land, we are no longer a free people," Federal Judge George A. Welsh today granted Sam Adams Darcy the writ applied for by his attorneys, thus frustrating the efforts of the California Red Squad Chief J. Engler to railroad Darcy out of the state to California.

Darcy was held for further hearing before the United States District Court, a Federal Court, on Thursday morning, November 9, Judge Welsh freed Darcy on bail increased from its previous \$2,500 to \$5,000.

Judge Welsh refused the motion of Franklin E. Barr, assistant Dis-

trict Attorney of Philadelphia, to deny the writ of habeas corpus.

Barr contended that the granting of the petition was a matter of "chance or grace," to which Judge Welsh declared: "here is the greatest writ contained in our constitution, and I will grant it, taking into consideration that mankind has fought for such a writ before the time of King John, who was finally forced to grant it."

Darcy was defended by Francis Fisher Kane, former assistant U. S. Attorney General, holder of the Bok awa who ably assisted by the noted labor attorneys Philip Dorfman and Saul C. Waldbaum, presented the argument upon which Judge Welsh granted the writ.

Today's hearing marked the sixth

CIO Council With 700,000 Members Gives Quill Campaign Full Support

Re-Elect Him to Council, Borough President Isaacs Asks

City Councilman Michael J. Quill of the Bronx was endorsed for reelection last night by the New York State Industrial Union Council, representing more than 400 CIO local unions with a membership of more than 700,000.

The council for the past three years has been the backbone of the American Labor Party and its endorsement of Quill's candidacy is considered a direct slap at the warmongering leadership of the A.L.P. which withdrew its nomination of Quill.

Meanwhile Stanley M. Isaacs, Borough President of Manhattan informed James Gahagan, Transport Workers Union official and manager of Quill's Bronx campaign, that he strongly wished for the reelection of Councilman Quill.

Allan S. Haywood, president of

the State CIO Council and newly appointed national director of organization for the CIO, announced the Board's action. He said the resolution endorsing Quill was unanimously voted. He added that the Board had also voted financial assistance to Quill and that the CIO's first contribution already had been forwarded to Quill campaign headquarters.

"Michael J. Quill has been one of the outstanding fighters for labor, for good government and against racial intolerance in this city," Mr. Haywood declared. "The executive board of the Council was unanimous in calling on all our unions to vote and work for Quill's re-election to the City Council."

(Continued on Page 4)



MICHAEL J. QUILL

Chile Agrees to Asylum for 5 Spain Veterans

Now Held at Ellis Island, Group Faced Deportation; Funds Needed

Thanks to the Popular Front Government of Chile, five veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will be freed from the danger of deportation back to their fascist native lands if funds for their transportation can be raised immediately.

These men, all long term-residents of the United States before going to fight for Spanish democracy had been refused re-entry to this country and were interned on Ellis Island. They are Julius Gerhardt and Karl Meyers, Germans; Guerrino Fonda and Simone Iardino, Italians; and Gregory Christoff, Greek.

One big obstacle still must be overcome before these people's soldiers will be able to take advantage of the sanctuary offered them in Chile. Each of them needs \$300 to pay his transportation and provide him with the \$75 landing money required by Chilean regulations.

Contributions should be sent without delay to the office of the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade, 55 W. 42nd St.

Mr. White further called attention to three remaining veterans on Ellis Island who still are in imminent danger of deportation. They are the Hungarian brothers, John and Joe Takacs and George Delich, Yugoslavian, whose cases are pending before the immigration authorities and who will be refused re-entry into the country unless their sympathizers rally to their support.

Canada Threatens Clergy Who Hit Imperialist War

Att'y General Conant Hounds 75 Churchmen for Declaration Disapproving War; Pastor Willing To Go to Jail for 'Christ's Laws'

TORONTO, Nov. 3 (ICN).—Ontario's Attorney General Gordon Conant has ordered an investigation to determine if the anti-war statement of 75 clergymen contravenes Section 39 of the Defense of Canada Act. None of the 75 clergymen were present at the special sub executive meeting called here by Rev. Gordon A. Sisco, when the Attorney General ordered this investigation.

The statement, one of the signatories to which was Rev. Dr. Richard D. Roberts, former moderator of the United Church, was drawn up by the 75 clergymen behind closed doors at a "witness against war" meeting.

The statement declared that the clergymen were "unable to approve of this war."

On Thursday the United Church sub-executive issued a statement expressing regret that this manifesto had been made public.

Rev. A. E. Cooke, pastor of St. John's United Church here, however, issued a statement supporting the 75 ministers. "If the manifesto contravenes the law of the land," he said, "then Christians must stand the consequences. It might be a good thing if a number of preachers went to jail because of their obedience to Christ's laws."

The measure was rushed to the White House for signature after Senate and House voted acceptance of a compromise of different bills passed by the two chambers.

The Senate accepted the compromise 55 to 24, without debate. The House approved it 243 to 172 after last-minute criticism by arms embargo advocates who had fought unavailingly for five weeks to keep the present mandatory neutrality act on the statute books.

GARNER HONORED
The White House announced that Mr. Roosevelt would sign the bill at noon tomorrow in the presence of Vice President John N. Garner and Administration Congressional leaders.

The White House also announced that Mr. Roosevelt will issue a series of proclamations, probably tomorrow.

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Late News Bulletin:

Norway Gives City of Flint To U. S. Crew

HAUGESUND, Norway, Saturday, Nov. 4 (UP).—The Norwegian Government early today took the German prize crew off the captured American freighter City of Flint, returned the ship to its American crew and announced that she was free to sail at any time.

The Norwegian admiral interned the German prize crew on the grounds that the Nazis had twice violated Norwegian neutrality by halting in territorial waters—by putting into the northern port of Tromsø last week and by halting yesterday off Haugesund.

Immediately after internment of the German crew here it had been indicated that Capt. Joseph A. Gairdner and his American crew of 40 men—prisoners of the Nazi prize crew for nearly a month—might not be permitted to sail the ship away, until a decision in a Norwegian court.

Later, however, a formal admiralty announcement said the ship was free to sail whenever her American captain desired.

Tells Erkkö Call for War Is Playing With Fire

Pravda Declares USSR Will Insure Security Despite Finns' Backers

MOSCOW, Nov. 3 (UP).—The Finnish delegation, headed by former Premier Juhani K. Paasikivi and Finance Minister V. M. Tanner, talked for an hour today with Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov and Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs Vladimir P. Potemkin.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—The Soviet Union today gave a sharp and timely warning that it would take all necessary steps for its own defense in the face of the call for a war against the Soviet Union by Finnish Foreign Minister Elias Erkkö Wednesday.

The Communist Party central organ Pravda editorially accused Erkkö and Swedish Foreign Minister Rickard Sandler of raising a howl about an alleged "danger" from the Soviet Union's proposals to Finland in order to cover up the anti-Soviet schemes of their masters in western Europe.

Pravda informed Erkkö that the Soviet Union knows as well as he does the forces on whose support he counts in his anti-Soviet machinations.

"They are the forces," Pravda said, "which strove to start the conflagration of war in Europe and succeeded in doing so, forces which attempted and continue to attempt, unsuccessfully however, to involve the U.S.S.R. in a war against Germany and the Soviet Union's Baltic neighbors."

FINNS PREPARE FOR WAR

Finland military preparations can be attributed only to preparations for war, Pravda said. The Communist Party newspaper predicted that Erkkö would meet the dire fate of Polish Foreign Minister Joseph Beck, who tried to provoke an anti-Soviet war and brought about his own downfall.

The Soviet reply to these machinations, Pravda said, "is clear and simple. We will send to the devil all the tricks of the political gamblers and will tread our own way despite everything. We will ensure the security of the U.S.S.R. without regard to anything—destroying each and every obstacle on the road to our goal."

"In the last two months there has been a considerable improvement in the Soviet Union's relations with the Baltic states," Pravda wrote. "The mutual assistance pacts concluded between the Soviet Union and these states are a guarantee of the security of the western frontiers of these states, facilitate the development of the trade and progress of the national economy of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania."

"These treaties proceed from mutual respect for the state, social and economic structure of the other country and consolidate peaceful, good-neighborly relations between them."

"Only the common enemies of these countries, who are interested in instigating war not only in western Europe but also in eastern Europe and in particular on the Baltic coast, seek to deny the mutual advantages of these treaties for all states between whom they were concluded."

"But public opinion in the Baltic countries warmly greeted the conclusion of the treaties with the So-

(Continued on Page 3)

Most Englishmen Want Peace Terms Revealed

LONDON, Nov. 3 (UP).—Forty-eight per cent of people replied "yes" to the question, in a poll by the British Institute of Public Opinion, whether the Allies and Germany should tell President Roosevelt their peace terms, to see if he thought a settlement could be made, the News Chronicle said today. Forty-one per cent replied "no" and 11 per cent gave no opinion.

The War and the Working Class of the Capitalist Countries

By

GEORGE DIMITROV

General Secretary of the Communist International

I.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—Throughout the years after the first imperialist world war, the Communists, basing themselves on the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, constantly explained to the working people that capitalism, by its very nature, gives rise to wars, that the contradictions between the imperialist countries were not eliminated by Versailles and the other imperialist peace treaties; but that, on the contrary, these contradictions would break out after some time with new and still greater force.

Lenin taught that wars are the inevitable accompaniment of imperialism. The plunder of foreign lands, the conquest and spoliation of colonies, the seizure of markets, act as the cause of wars between the capitalist states.

Comrade Stalin repeatedly gave warnings of the danger of a new imperialist war and disclosed the causes giving rise to it. In his report to the 16th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks) in 1930, he said:

"The bourgeois states are furiously arming and re-equipping their forces. For what purpose? Of course, not for a friendly talk, but for war. The imperialists need war because it is the only means of dividing the world afresh, dividing anew the markets, sources of raw materials and spheres for capital investment."

In an interview with Roy Howard on March 1, 1938, Comrade Stalin stressed that the chief cause of war lies in capitalism, in its imperialist, predatory manifestations. He said at that time:

"You remember how the first world war arose. It arose out of the desire to redivide the world. Today we have the same background. There are capitalist states which consider that they were cheated in the previous redistribution of spheres of influence, territories, sources of raw materials, markets, etc., and which would want another revision that would be in their favor. Capitalism in its imperialist phase is a system which considers war to be a legitimate instrument for settling international disputes, a legal method in fact, if not in law."

These events of the recent period completely confirm the correctness of these far-sighted warnings by Comrade Stalin. They also testify how correct the Communists were in pointing out that the peoples would, in the very nearest future, be hurled into the flames of war if the international working class should fail by its united and resolute militant actions, to curb the instigators and provokers of war in time. They also testify to the timeliness of the tenacious efforts of the Communist International for the establishment of a powerful fighting front against war.

The second imperialist war, which began with the onslaught on the peoples of Ethiopia, Spain and China, has now developed into a war between the biggest capitalist states. The war has been transferred to the heart of Europe, and threatens to become a world slaughter.

In its character and essence, the present war is, on the part of both warring sides, an imperialist, unjust war, despite the fraudulent slogans being used by the ruling classes of the warring capitalist states in their endeavor to hide their real aims from the masses of the people. The character of the war, as Lenin taught, "depends not on who attacked and on whose side the 'enemy' is, but on which class is waging the war, what policy is being continued by the given war."

Now, as in 1914, the war is being waged by the imperialist bourgeoisie. The war is the direct continuation of the struggle between the imperialist powers for a new repartition of the earth, for world domination.

Only the blind can fail to see and only out-and-out charlatans and cheats can deny that the present war between Britain and France, on the one hand, and Germany, on the other, is being waged for colonies, sources of raw materials, for domination over sea routes, for the subjugation and exploitation of foreign peoples. As is well known, Great Britain is a huge empire with a colonial population of 480,000,000, while France owns colonies inhabited by 70,000,000 people. Germany, whose colonies were taken from her as a result of the first imperialist war, is now making claims for a division of the colonial booty in the hands of the British and French imperialists.

The bourgeoisie of England and France, however, have no intention of letting their huge possessions slip out of their hands. They want to hold undivided sway over hundreds of millions of colonial slaves, to maintain their imperialist positions, to ensure the possibility of new conquests, to weaken their rival and put her in

a position of dependence on them.

This is the essence of the present war. The armed clash between the warring states is for hegemony in Europe, for colonial possessions in Africa and other parts of the globe, for oil, coal, iron, rubber and not at all in defense of "democracy," "liberty," "international law" and the guarantee of the independence of small countries and peoples, as the bourgeois press and the Social-Democratic deceivers of the working class are howling.

The interests of the imperialist bourgeoisie also determine the position of the majority of the capitalist states not directly participating in the war. Their neutrality policy is hypocritical through and through, and above all is this true of the neutrality of the biggest capitalist state, the United States of America. The American bourgeoisie did not lift a finger when Japan attacked China. What is more, they are actually the chief suppliers of war supplies to Japanese imperialism.

Under the flag of neutrality, the American imperialists are encouraging war in the Far East in order to weaken Japan and China, and then, on the basis of their strength, to dictate their conditions to the belligerent countries and to establish themselves firmly in China.

Under the flag of neutrality the American bourgeoisie are encouraging the further intensification of the European war, becoming in fact an arms factory for Great Britain and France and raking in enormous war profits at the expense of the blood of the peoples of the warring countries. They are planning to drive their rivals out of the world markets, to strengthen their imperialist position and to consolidate their domination of the seas and oceans.

Just as hypocritical in character is the neutrality of the other non-belligerent capitalist countries. Their bourgeoisie are doing everything to pile up as big profits as possible out of the war. Therefore, even if they stand for peace for their own country, they encourage war between the other states. They use their neutrality as a commodity with which to haggle, seeking to sell it to the highest bidder.

Many of these neutral states, and above all Italy, are waiting for the time when, as the war goes on, the chances of victory for one side or the other become clear, in order to take the side of the strong, to dig their teeth into the vanquished and to tear off their share of the booty.

II.

Two stages can be clearly discerned in the course of the second imperialist war. In the first stage, Italy, Germany and Japan came forward directly as aggressor states. They took the offensive, while the other capitalist states—England, France and the United States—retreated, in an effort to avoid a decisive clash with their rivals and to turn their expansion in another direction, against the land of socialism. Now, on the other hand, the imperialists of Britain and France have passed over to the offensive, have hurled their peoples into war against Germany, seeking in every way to win a number of other "lates to their side."

Where previously these European states were divided into aggressor and non-aggressor powers that is, those which were directly the warmakers and those which were not openly as aggressors although behind the scenes they encouraged aggression against other countries, now this division does not correspond to the real situation. This difference has disappeared. What is more, it is the British and French imperialists who have now come forward as the most zealous supporters of the continuation and further intensification of war.

What has caused this change in the position of the chief imperialist rivals, a change of very substantial significance from the viewpoint of understanding the events now taking place?

As is well known, present-day Germany arose on the basis of slogans of revenge against Versailles, of acting as the shock troop of international reaction against "world Bolshevism," against the U.S.S.R. The National-Socialist (Naz) regime received every kind of support from British and French imperialism, precisely so that it could fulfill its "historic" anti-Bolshevik mission. It made wide use of the constant concessions made by Britain and France, and, taking the law into its own hands, liquidated the Versailles Treaty, created an army, seized Austria, Czechoslovakia

and Memel, and won certain positions in Spain.

As long as the British and French imperialists hoped to turn Germany's expansion eastward, they encouraged her aggressive ambitions in every way, doing this at the expense of other peoples under the flag of the "non-intervention" policy. They renounced collective security and made the League of Nations—their own creation—a laughing stock. They also accepted with great satisfaction the conclusion of the much-spoken-of "anti-Comintern pact" between Germany, Italy and Japan, and the establishment of the so-called Berlin-Rome-Tokyo "triangle."

The culminating point of this policy was the notorious deal at Munich, from which the heads of the British and French governments returned home as the "saviors of peace," exultant that they had at last succeeded in turning Germany's aggression against the U.S.S.R.

But by that time the Soviet Union constituted a gigantic force. Rallied around the tested and victorious Party of Lenin and Stalin, the Soviet people, by successfully carrying through two huge Five-Year Plans, established a powerful socialist industry, carried through the transfer of small peasant economy to the path of socialism, and achieved the consolidation of the collective farm system. On this basis the indestructible defense power of the land of socialism, resting on the moral and political unity of its people, on the splendidly equipped Red Army and the most profound Soviet patriotism, was guaranteed.

By the construction of socialist society and by its wise Stalinist peace policy, the Soviet Union immeasurably increased its importance on the international arena and won tremendous confidence and love among the masses of the people in all countries, including Germany itself.

Therefore when, in the opinion of the imperialists, a suitable moment had arrived for Germany to fulfill its role as the shock troop against the U.S.S.R., Germany could not make up its mind to do so. It had, first of all, to reckon with the economic and military strength of the Soviet Union and with the moral unity and solidarity of the Soviet people, who are ready to defend their socialist country to the last drop of blood and are capable of crushing any enemy; secondly, the rulers of Germany were compelled to take into account the fact that they would fail to rally the majority of the German people for a war against the great land of socialism.

In such a state of affairs, Germany was faced with the dilemma—either to fall into the position of an underling of British and French imperialism, to go to war against the Soviet Union and risk its neck in this war; or to make a decisive turn in its foreign policy and to take the path of peaceful relations with the Soviet Union.

As the facts show, the leaders of Germany chose the second path.

At the same time, the ruling circles of Britain and France, on their part, while spending months in negotiations with the U.S.S.R. for the alleged purpose of establishing a common front against aggression, were actually using every means possible to prevent establishment of this front. Until the very last moment of the negotiations, they did not in the slightest abandon their effort to bring Germany and the Soviet Union into a collision. This is also confirmed, incidentally, by the "White Paper" published by the British Government itself on the negotiations between the British Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, and Hitler on the eve of the German-Polish war.

But the British and French imperialists miscalculated. They staked on an anti-Soviet war but lost. The Soviet Union, conducting a socialist foreign policy, by concluding a non-aggression pact with Germany frustrated the insidious plans of the provokers of war, ensured peace between the two largest states in Europe and strengthened its influence over the entire course of international developments.

After the conclusion of the German-Soviet treaty, the bourgeoisie of Britain and France, no longer having any hope of war by Germany against the U.S.S.R., turned to the path of armed struggle against their chief imperialist rival. They did this under the pretext of defending their vassal—reactionary landlord Poland—the very Poland which the British and French imperialists had established as an outpost against the land of Soviets, by whose hands they wanted to strangle the young Soviet Republic in 1920. The very same Poland whose overlords took Vilno from Lithuania and not so long ago tore a piece out of the territory of Czechoslovakia.

They staked on Poland but here also they lost. The Polish state,



GEORGE DIMITROV

which constituted a prison of peoples with its regime of reaction and terror, oppression and plunder of millions of Ukrainians, Byelorussians and the Polish working people themselves, disclosed all its internal rottenness at the very first military blow and fell apart in some two weeks.

In these conditions, the Soviet Union, pursuing its own independent policy, a policy dictated by the interests of socialism, which coincides with the interests of the working people of all lands, undertook resolute measures to ensure peace through eastern Europe. By the entry of the Red Army into the Western Ukraine and Western Byelorussia, the Soviet people extended aid to their brothers groaning under the yoke of the Polish gentry, rescued 130,000 working people from bloody slaughter, emancipated them from capitalist slavery, opened up before them the road to a happy life and gave them freedom of national and cultural development.

By concluding the German-Soviet "amity and frontier" treaty, the U.S.S.R. not only eliminated the immediate danger of war for its peoples but also created a barrier against the extension of the imperialist war.

By concluding mutual assistance pacts with the small Baltic countries which were constantly menaced with falling victim to the big imperialist states, the U.S.S.R. established a guarantee for their national independence, made certain their defense against imperialist aggression and strengthened its own defense power.

The transfer of the city of Vilno and the Vilno region to Lithuania once again clearly shows the exceptional attention given by the land of socialism to the national interests of the small peoples. There has never been and there is not today in the world any state except the Soviet Union which has, of its own accord, ceded a whole region to a small people living on its borders, out of regard for the national interests of this people.

At a time when imperialism was raging in Europe, when the bourgeoisie are stimulating chauvinism, inciting one nation against another, the Soviet Union establishes good-neighborly relations with the surrounding states, guided by the Stalinist policy of peace and friendship of the nations. By its entire policy the U.S.S.R. is rendering an inestimable service to the cause of world peace, in which the peoples of all lands are interested.

But the imperialists of Great Britain and France, having taken the path of war, do not want to leave it. On the contrary, they are dragging the peoples further and further on to the fields of battle, covering up in every way the real character of the war. With this end in view they are setting into motion all the means of ideological deception of the masses. The older generation of workers, who experienced the first imperialist world war, will remember how at that time the press of Britain and France sought, day in and day out, to prove that the governments of these countries were waging war only in "defense of the Fatherland," against "Prussian militar-

ism," while the German press in its turn sought to convince the people that the war was being waged against "Russian barbarism." Actually, however, as is well known, what was taking place was a struggle between two groups of imperialists for the repartition of the world.

Now the ruling classes of Britain and France, who today as then, are pursuing imperialist aims, have altered the methods and slogans of ideological deception in accordance with the situation today. Speculating on the anti-fascist sentiments of the masses, they put forward the slogan of an "anti-fascist" war and proclaim that their war against Germany is a "war of democracy against fascism," a war against "Hitlerism," a war for the freedom of the nations.

But what fine apostles of an "anti-fascist" war these people are, who for so many years gave every indulgence to those against whom they are fighting today and disrupted the united front of the people's struggle against fascism and war when the entire international situation brought forward this struggle as the most important task of the moment.

What fine "fighters for the freedom of the nations" these people are, who for centuries have kept millions of colonial slaves in bondage and who play with the fate of small nations as chips in their imperialist deals! What fine "defenders of democracy" these people are who in their own countries are destroying the last remnants of the democratic rights of the masses of the people, closing down their newspapers, removing their elected representatives and persecuting all who raise their voice against the present war against the people.

The French bourgeoisie is now reviving the blackest days of counter-revolutionary terror. Since the days of the bloody suppression of the Paris Commune, France has not experienced such a drive of reaction against the working class. The banning of the Communist Party of France, the arrest of the revolutionary representatives of the French proletariat in Parliament—the most consistent fighters against reaction of every kind—serves as clear proof of the falseness and hypocrisy of the declarations on the democratic, anti-fascist character of the war.

The reactionary bourgeoisie hurries itself against the Communists because it fears the truth about the war more than fire, because the Communist Party is the only party that can organize the struggle of the proletariat and all working people against the imperialist war.

The bourgeoisie is doing everything to compel millions of people to go to war and to die for a cause that is not their own. But the proletariat, the working people, have nothing to defend in this war. It is not their war, but the war of their exploiters. It brings them suffering, privation, ruin and death. Were they to support this war, they would merely defend the interests of their enslavers and oppressors, they would be supporting capitalist slavery.

For the working class there is only one correct stand, an irre-

conciliable, courageous struggle against the imperialist war, a struggle against the exploiters and the agents of this war primarily in their own country, a struggle to end this predatory war. This is the most just of causes, one dictated by the fundamental interests of the proletariat and all working people.

III.

The war that has developed between the imperialist countries has radically changed the international situation.

The war is leading to an acute sharpening of all the basic contradictions of the capitalist world. The longer it goes on, the more it sharpens the contradictions between the imperialist states. It is sharpening the contradictions between the home countries and the colonies, between the dominating and the oppressed nations. And the most important thing is that it is laying bare the class relations in bourgeois society and sharpening to the utmost limits the contradictions between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, between the whole world of the exploited and the handful of exploiters. The war is exposing all the bankruptcy of the capitalist system and is giving rise to a most acute and profound crisis of capitalism.

The imperialist war is causing a regrouping of the class forces in the capitalist countries. In the camp of the bourgeoisie, the group interests of its different sections are receding before the common class interests of the bourgeoisie.

The previously existing division into more reactionary and less reactionary elements of the bourgeoisie, is yielding place to their common interest in waging the war and preserving capitalism. "National unity" is being established from the extreme reactionary to the extreme "Left" wing of the bourgeoisie, including the top leaders of the petty-bourgeois parties. But at the same time at the other pole we witness the beginning of a more rapid turn of the war-ridden masses from a position of supporting the bourgeois and petty-bourgeois parties to a position of struggling against the imperialist war and against the bourgeoisie which is waging it.

Decisive importance in the administration of the state, both in the warring and in the majority of the other capitalist countries, is being assumed by the most bellicose, chauvinistic and reactionary elements of the financial bourgeoisie. A regime of military dictatorship is in fact being established, although frequently masked by various outward decorations, for the suppression of the indignation of the masses against the war and for the safeguarding of the bourgeois system against possible convulsions. Everywhere in the capitalist world, not only in the warring countries, a furious reactionary drive is taking place against the working class and the toiling masses.

Thus, that which in the period preceding the present war was characteristic of the regime of the fascist countries, is becoming, in the conditions of the war which has started, increasingly prevalent in the countries of so-called bourgeois democracy.

In these changed conditions, the tasks facing the working class also assume new character. Where formerly the task was to concentrate all forces on the struggle to avert the imperialist war, to curb the warmongers, now the mobilization of the widest masses for the struggle against the war already being waged, and to bring it to an end, is the primary task of the moment. Where formerly it was a question of barring the road to the onslaught of capital and fascist reaction, now the working class is faced with the task of waging a most determined struggle against the regime of unbridled terror, oppression and plunder of the masses of the people, which is being established.

It is faced with the task of seeing to it that the ruling classes are prevented from placing the burdens of the war on the backs of the working people. Where formerly the efforts of the working class were directed primarily to the defense of the day-to-day interests of the working people and to protecting them against the plunder and license of the capitalist exploiters, and it was impossible, because of the absence of the necessary prerequisites, to place the abolition of capitalist slavery on the order of the day, now, to the extent that the crisis evoked by the war grows deeper, this task will face the working class with ever-growing acuteness.

The changed situation and the new tasks of the working class also demand a corresponding change in the tactics of the Communist Parties. The united proletarian and people's front tactics pursued in recent years made it possible for the proletariat and

the laboring masses temporarily to hold up the offensive of capitalist and imperialist reaction in a number of countries. It helped the Spanish people to wage an armed struggle for two and a half years against domestic reaction and the foreign interventionists. It made it possible for the proletariat of France to obtain considerable social gains. The people's front movement awakened wide masses of the people in town and country to activity, and rallied them to the struggle to uphold their own interests against the reactionary cliques. This movement made it possible to postpone for a time the outbreak of the European war.

The tactics of the united people's front are fully applicable even now in China and in the colonial and dependent countries, whose peoples are waging a struggle for their national liberation.

But these tactics, in the form in which they were conducted before the present war, are no longer suitable for other countries. The necessity of changing the tactics is conditioned by the change in the situation and the tactics facing the working class, and also by the position with regard to the imperialist war occupied by the leading circles of the parties which previously took part in the people's front.

The tactics of the united people's front presupposed joint action by the Communist Parties and the Social-Democratic and petty-bourgeois "Democratic" and "Radical" parties against reaction and war. But the top sections of these parties have now openly passed over to the position of active support for the imperialist war. The Social-Democratic, "Democratic" and "Radical" hunkies of the bourgeoisie are brazenly distorting the anti-fascist slogans of the people's front and are using them to deceive the masses of the people and to cover up the imperialist character of the war. Under the flag of "national unity," they have in fact established a common front with the capitalists, a front stretching from the Conservatives to the Labor leaders in England and from the Cagoullards to the Socialists in France.

The top leaders of the Social-Democratic parties and the reformist trade unions shamelessly took up front-rank posts in the camp of the imperialists from the very first day of the war. As long as the ruling classes of Britain and France had hopes of directing Germany's expansion against the Soviet Union and of utilizing the reactionary regime of the German bourgeoisie against the revolutionary working class movement, the Social-Democratic leaders stood for the policy of concessions to the desires of Germany. They preached "integral pacifism," fulminated against those who exposed the men of Munich, preached "peace at any price" and proposed the peaceful settlement of questions of the distribution of sources of raw materials, spheres of influence and colonies. But when it became clear that German expansion was taking place not in the direction of the Soviet Union, but against the spheres of domination and the colonies of Britain and France, and that, on the other hand, the Soviet Union had no intention of pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for them, the "Socialist" pacifists became the most furious instigators of war. They directed the poisonous sting of their slander against the land of socialism, against the revolutionary workers and the Communist Parties.

The leading circles of the Second International are acting the most filthy and criminal part in the blood-dripping slaughter machine of the war. They are deceiving the masses by their homilies on the anti-fascist character of the war and are helping the bourgeoisie to drive the peoples to the slaughter. The ruling classes know well that the masses of the people will not believe the British Lords, the French bankers and their press when the Lords, the bankers and their press try to convince them of the anti-fascist character of the war and allege that it is being waged in defense of their own peoples. In the war of 1914-1918, the bourgeoisie was already aware that without the assistance of Social-Democracy, it would be unable to kindle the flames of chauvinism, to deceive the masses with the slogan of "Defense of the Fatherland" and to drive them to the field of death for the sake of its imperialist interests. It is now again placing great hopes on Social-Democracy.

The behavior of the leading circles of the Second International and their social-chauvinistic position in the war also throws a lurid light on the whole of their previous policy, the policy of stubborn sabotage of unity in the ranks of the working class and its struggle, directed towards

averting the imperialist war. The Communist International did everything to unite, to rally together the forces of the working class for this purpose. It sent the Second International and the International Federation of Trade Unions a proposal for united action by the international proletariat against the Italian attack upon Ethiopia. It proposed joint action by all working class organizations to repulse Japanese imperialism when it attacked the Chinese people. On numerous occasions, as known to all, it made similar proposals for joint action in defense of the Spanish people. The Communists persistently pointed out at that time that the policy of "non-intervention" was leading to the kindling of a new imperialist war. At the time of Munich, the Communists strove to win the establishment of a real front of the peoples with the participation of the U.S.S.R. against the provokers of war. But the Social-Democratic leaders systematically disrupted all these efforts of the Communists.

It now becomes quite clear, to all who do not wish to close their eyes to incontrovertible facts that it is precisely the Social-Democratic leader—all these Blums and Paul Faures, Citrines, Attiles, Greenwoods and De Brouckeres—who bear the direct responsibility for the fact that, by disrupting the united action of the international proletariat, which was capable of preventing war, they made it possible for the bourgeoisie to doom millions of people to destruction for the sake of its mercenary interests.

It is Blum and his confederates who, together with the British and French bourgeoisie, strangled Republican Spain by the policy of "non-intervention," supported the Munich "peace-makers" for the purpose of war against the Soviet Union and who are now demanding that the working people should go to their death for the restoration of the bankrupt reactionary state of the Polish landlords and capitalists. It is Blum and his confederates who disrupted the united working class and people's front in France and opened the floodgates to the most furious bourgeois reaction against the working class. It is they and Jouhaux who are now stabbing the French proletariat in the back by splitting its united trade unions and placing them at the service of the war. It is Blum and his confederates who are now dragging the workers and peasants to the slaughter of the colonial domination of the British and French imperialists over the peoples of India, Morocco and Indo-China. It is the Blums, the De Brouckeres, the British Labor leaders who, together with the bourgeoisie of France and Britain, are taking up the discredited banner of the "Anti-Comintern" which the German National-Socialists were compelled by the force of circumstances to give up. It is the Social-Democratic Cabinet Ministers of a number of countries who refused to sell arms to the Spanish people for their heroic struggle and who now, behind the mask of neutrality, are assisting the war contractors in every way in their trade in the weapons of death and are inciting the anti-Communist and anti-Soviet campaign.

It clearly follows from this that the Communists can have no united front whatsoever with these who are in a common front with the imperialists and support the criminal war against the people. The working class and all working people have nothing in common with the Social-Democratic, "Democratic" and "Radical" politicians who are betraying the vital interests of the masses of the people. Between the masses of the people and these lackeys of imperialism lies the abyss of the bloody war.

But in the conditions of the war, and of the crisis which it has called into being, the need for working class unity and for rallying the wide masses of the working people around the working class rises more acutely than formerly. Millions of working people in the capitalist world, and above all in the warring countries, are vitally interested in bringing about militant working class unity and establishing a real popular front against the war let loose by the capitalists, against raging reaction and the unbridled plunder of the masses. And the Communists will not only not cease the struggle for unity of the proletarian ranks and for rallying together the masses of the working people, but will also increase their efforts tenfold in this direction.

However, the question now of bringing working class unity about and of creating a united popular front is raised in a new fashion. In the period preceding the war, the Communists

(Continued on Page 3)

USSR Warns Finns Against War Threats

Also Informs Swedish Rulers Soviet Union Will
Brook No Obstacles to Insuring Safety
Of Land of Socialism

(Continued from Page 1)

viat Union as guaranteeing their peaceful existence and state independence.

USSR DEMANDS RIGHT OF PROTECTION

"It is only natural that the Government of the U.S.S.R. should approach the fourth Baltic country bordering on the U.S.S.R., Finland, with similar proposals. One need only glance at the map of Finland to be convinced that the problems of the Soviet Union's security assume particular acuteness on the Finnish border.

"The Soviet Union not only has the right, but is obliged to take measures to ensure the security of the sea and land approaches to Leningrad, whose population is equal to that of Finland.

"In his report to the Fifth Special Session of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., Molotov informed the Supreme Soviet deputies about the Soviet Union's position in the negotiations with Finland.

"The Soviet Union has met Finland halfway on all major questions. The Soviet Union did not insist on conclusion of a mutual assistance pact since the Finnish Government considered that this pact would be incompatible with the position of absolute neutrality which binds Finland to the Scandinavian countries.

"In return for territory on the isthmus of Karelia and in several other districts which is vital for the security of the U.S.S.R., we offered Finland territory twice the size in Soviet Karelia. The Soviet Union proposed an establishment of a naval base for the Soviet Navy at the northern entrance to the Gulf of Finland corresponds to the interests not only of the Soviet Union, but of Finland herself, since it fully ensures the security of the Gulf of Finland against hostile actions by third powers.

SOVIET PROPOSALS DISTORTED

"Contrary to common sense, however, certain leaders of Finland express no desire to reach an agreement with the U. S. S. R. on strengthening of friendly Soviet-Finnish relations. The Finnish press, in line with the press of certain other states, depicts the essence of the Soviet proposals in an utterly distorted light and spreads all sorts of fabrications and provocative inventions on this subject.

"The Finnish Government took a number of emergency measures which are comprehensible only when a country is preparing for war. These measures include evacuation of the city population, mobilization of reservists, placing of industry on a war footing, and so on.

"On the day after Molotov's speech, which brought complete clarity into the question of the Soviet-Finnish negotiations, the Finnish Foreign Minister, Erkkö, made a speech which can be considered only as a call for war with the U.S.S.R.

"The Soviet Union's proposal for peaceful negotiations and strengthening of friendly ties with Finland were declared by the Minister to be encroachment on Finland's state sovereignty. The Soviet Union's demand, Erkkö maintains, 'allegedly' concerns a shift of the Soviet-Finnish border several kilometers further from Leningrad. It is Russian imperialism. . . Everything has its limits. Finland cannot agree to the Soviet Union's proposal and will defend its territory, inviolability and independence with every means."

DIRECT WAR THREAT

"In conclusion Erkkö voiced a direct threat against the Soviet Union, declaring that he knew what forces Finland can rely on and what forces can secure the neutrality and liberty of Finland in event of a threat to her security.

"Exactly like former Polish Foreign Minister Beck. As is well known, he too made provocative remarks before Poland's war with Germany and, as a result, provoked war with Germany.

"The forces for whose support Erkkö hopes in his struggle against the Soviet Union are known to us as well. They are the forces which strove to start the conflagration of war in Europe and succeeded in doing so, forces which attempted and continue to attempt, unsuccessfully however, to involve the U.S.S.R. in a war against Germany and the Soviet Union's Baltic neighbors. They are the forces which provoked Poland's war with Germany and thus brought Poland to her doom, which led to the destruction of Poland.

"It must be admitted that Mr. Beck's laurels do not give Mr. Erkkö any sleep.

SWEDISH PRESS IS WAR BAITING

"Note should be made that Erkkö is not alone in his bellicose speeches. A similar campaign has been started in the Swedish press. Swedish papers write that the Soviet Union's proposal that it be granted a naval base at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Finland allegedly represents the greatest danger

"The newspaper Stockholm Tidningen declares that such a naval base would imperil the independence of Scandinavia. Swedish Foreign Minister Sandler declared that 'if the Finns agreed to place their ports at the Soviet Union's disposal, this would mean the end of Scandinavia.'

"This is what is said in Sweden. It is known, however, that under the Russian tsarist government, Finland was completely subject to Russia and Russia had at its disposal all the Finnish ports and islands, including the Åland islands.

"Why did not the Swedish statesmen clamor at that time about the danger of such a state of affairs for Scandinavia? We know, on the contrary, that at that time the Swedish Government did not deem it legitimate even to think about any danger for Sweden resulting from this state of affairs. On the contrary, Swedish statesmen in every way cringed and fawned before the tsarist government.

"Why, then, does the Soviet proposal for only one naval base at the northern entrance to the Gulf of Finland evoke such howls from certain Swedish statesmen about 'danger for Scandinavia'?

U.S.S.R. REPLY IS CLEAR

"What is at the bottom of this? 'The fact of the matter is that the Swedish statesmen are now following the orders of their masters in western Europe. Certain circles in western Europe are opposed to ensuring the Soviet Union's security in the Gulf of Finland.

"Well, their agents in Sweden are compelled to cheat in order to win their masters' favor. This is how matters stand.

"But how about us, the Soviet people? How should we react to this hypocritical hulla-balloo? Our reply is simple and clear. We will send to the devil all the tricks of the political gamblers and will tread our own way despite everything. We will ensure the security of the U.S.S.R. without regard to anything else, destroying each and every obstacle on the road to our goal."

5,207,661 Qualified to Vote on Nov. 7

ALBANY, Nov. 3 (UP).—A total of 5,207,661 persons have qualified to vote in the Nov. 7 elections, Secretary of State Michael F. Walsh announced today.

The registration fell below the 1938 and 1937 figures, the last "off-year" election. All boroughs of New York City reported declines from 1937, when an important mayoralty election was decided. Many upstate counties, however, showed increases.

In 1938, 5,559,878 persons registered, while in 1937, 5,531,513 registered.

There will be 9,000 election districts, Walsh announced.

Bookies Lose Wires In Gov't Ultimatum

Annenberg Race Empire
Seen Doomed With
Communications Cut

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (UP).—Three communication companies notified the government today they would have the flow of horse race betting information to thousands of handbooks all over the country.

They acted in response to an ultimatum issued yesterday by U. S. District Attorney William J. Campbell and Cook County State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney.

An estimated 2,000 Illinois bookies will be first to feel the blow dealt by withdrawal of race information. The Illinois Bell Telephone Co. announced it would cut service at noon Monday.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announced all service to M. L. Annenberg's Nation-Wide News Service, Inc. and affiliated companies, will be pinched off next Thursday. The Federal government has obtained indictments here charging the Annenberg enterprises are a virtual monopoly promoting a lottery in violation of federal laws.

WESTERN UNION "CONSIDERS" Officials of Western Union Telegraph Co. notified the prosecutors of their disposition to cooperate and said they were studying the leases involved before making definite announcement.

"This is the beginning of the end, a government sees it, of the Annenberg racing news empire," Campbell said. Campbell has obtained 10 indictments against Annenberg, associates and companies charging failure to pay \$6,000,000 in income taxes and penalties, operation of lotteries, jury tampering and other violations of the statutes.

The War and the Working Class Of the Capitalist Countries

By George Dimitroff
General Secretary of the Communist International

(Continued from Page 2)

strove to bring about united working class action by agreements between the Communist and Social Democratic Parties. Now such an agreement is no longer thinkable. In the present situation, working class unity can and must be achieved from below, on the basis of the development of the movement of the working masses themselves and in a resolute struggle against the treacherous leaders of the Social-Democratic parties. And this process will be facilitated to a great degree by the comradeship relations that have been established in recent years between the Communist and a considerable section of the Social-Democratic workers in the joint struggle against reaction and the war-makers.

It will also be facilitated by the fact that the Social-Democratic parties, under the weight of the criminal policy of their leadership, will increasingly disintegrate, and the healthy proletarian section of these parties will join with the Communists in taking the path of struggle against the imperialist war and capitalism.

In the preceding period the Communists strove to secure establishment of a united popular front by agreements with the Social Democratic and other petty bourgeois "Democratic" and "Radical" parties in the person of their leading bodies, on the basis of a common platform of struggle against fascism and war. But to the extent that the top leaders of these parties have ceased over wholly and completely into the camp of the imperialists, while certain of them, such as the French Radicals are directly in charge of the conduct of the war, there can be no question of such agreements. Now the mustering of the working class, of the basic masses of the peasantry, of the urban working people and of the progressive intellectuals can and must be brought about apart from and against the leadership of these parties, on the basis of the struggle against the imperialist

war and reaction from below. Such a united front of the masses cannot be brought about without a most resolute struggle against the Social-Democratic "Democratic" and "Radical" hunkies of imperialism, for the elimination of the influence of these agents of the bourgeoisie in the working class movement and for their isolation from the masses of the working people.

IV.

History now faces the working class of the capitalist countries with tasks of enormous importance. They have to extricate millions of people from the abyss of war, to save their countries and peoples from ruin, devastation and destruction. Only the working class, taking the lead of the basic masses of the peasantry and the working people of the towns, is in a position resolutely to resist the bourgeoisie and imperialism, to put an end to their bloody criminal war and to do away once and for all with the cause giving rise to imperialist wars.

These tasks which face the working class, are quite capable of fulfillment. Now the forces of the international proletariat have grown immeasurably by comparison with the first imperialist war.

Its vanguard detachment—the working class of the U. S. S. R.—has established an impregnable fortress of Socialism. The existence of the Soviet Union multiplies the might of the working class of all the capitalist countries and fortifies their confidence in their own strength.

As distinct from the first imperialist war, the trust of the working masses in the bourgeoisie, in capitalism, has already at the beginning of the present war been considerably undermined and will continue increasingly to be undermined. The Social-Democratic leaders will not succeed for long in deceiving the masses, as they were able to do during the first imperialist war. Their treacherous policy, their anti-Communist, anti-Soviet drive is already causing acute discontent in the ranks of the Social-Democratic parties themselves. As the war goes on, the indignation of the masses will grow and the anti-war

movement will become increasingly extensive. The most furious persecution by the bourgeoisie is not in a position to hold up and stifle the struggle of the working people against the imperialist war.

The historic role of the Communist vanguard of the working class is at the present moment to organize and take the lead of this struggle. If the Communists are to be able successfully to fulfill this role of theirs, they must know an example of the correct understanding of the essence of the present war and utterly smash the legend of its alleged anti-fascist, just character so assiduously spread by the Social-Democratic leaders. Explain, explain and once again explain the real state of affairs to the masses—this above all at the present moment is the most important condition for the mobilization of the masses for the struggle against the imperialist war and capitalist reaction.

The unfolding of a really wide movement against the imperialist war and reaction can only be successful if the Communists act and conduct the struggle in the very midst of the masses, keep a sharp watch as to their state of mind, take careful heed of their voice, and take their needs and sufferings to heart. The Communists must not run ahead. They must put forward slogans that correspond to the concrete situation, slogans that can be understood and grasped by the masses, must always take the lead of the movement of the masses and lead them on to the solution of the maturing new tasks.

The present exceptionally serious situation demands that the Communists that they do not give way at all to regression and persecution, but come forward resolutely and courageously against the war, against the bourgeoisie of their own country, that they act in the way Lenin taught, in the way taught now by the great, wise leader of the working people, Comrade Stalin.

The Communist Parties must rapidly reorganize their ranks in accordance with the conditions of the war, purge their ranks of rotten, capitalist elements, and establish iron Bolshevik discipline.

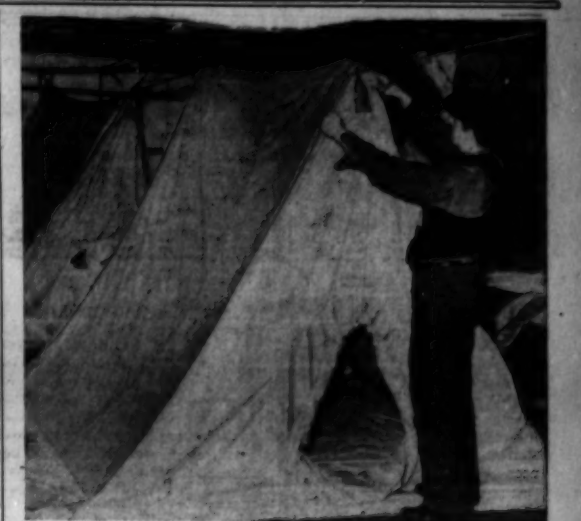
They must concentrate the fire against opportunism expressed in slipping into the position of "defending the fatherland," in support of the fairy tale about the anti-fascist character of the war, and in retreat before the acts of the bourgeoisie. And the sooner the Communist Parties achieve all this, the better will they be able to carry through their independent leading role in the working class movement and the more successfully can they fulfill the tasks now facing them.

As the war goes on, all the Communist Parties, all working class organizations, all active workers are put to the supreme test. Individual weak elements, faint-hearted, will drop away at sharp turns. Elements alien to the working class, careerists, renegades, who have tacked themselves on to the Communist Party will be thrown overboard. The Communist Parties as a whole will undoubtedly stand the test. They will become still better settled in the coming battles. New hundreds of thousands of fighters for the working class cause will fill the ranks of the army of Communism.

The Communist Parties and the working class of the capitalist countries will be inspired by the heroic example of the Russian Bolsheviks, by the example of the party of Lenin and Stalin, which in 1914-1918 showed the proletariat the true way out of the war and subsequently secured the victory of socialism over one-sixth of the globe.

By holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism, and strengthening the bonds of fraternal solidarity between the working class of all countries, the Communists will thereby help all working people to fulfill their historic mission.

The imperialists of the warring countries have begun the war for a new partition of the earth, for world domination, dooming millions of people to destruction. The working class is called upon to put an end to the war in its own way, in its own interests, in the interests of the whole laboring mankind and thereby to destroy once and for all the fundamental causes giving rise to imperialist wars.



TRAIL TENT FOR BYRD'S ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION: The first of twenty-four specially designed windproof and water-repellent tents which are being made in a Boston, Mass., mill for the United States Antarctic Expedition. The shelter is seven by seven feet and is of an orange color.

7 Bronx Branches Over The Top in Fund Drive

Three Manhattan Branches in First A.D. Complete
Quotas; There's Still Time for Others to Pull
Out of Slump Before End

Stirring examples of top-flight fund raising were provided this week by a number of branches and sections of the Communist Party who completed their quotas in the \$250,000 financial campaign.

Seven branches in the Bronx went over the top Wednesday night as sections from all over the county handed up over \$4,000 at an election rally with William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party. The triumphant branches received copies of the magnificent folio of the "Life of Lenin."

The list A.D. set the pace in Kings with a handsome contribution of \$1,550 to the county total for the week. Four branches crossed the finishing line while the section as a whole raised 25 per cent of its total quota in one night. Branch 4 decided to double its quota in view of the campaign of persecution of Communist leaders.

In Manhattan, the number 1 A.D. was the 1st A.D. with \$1,700 for the week and \$3,000 for the

past two weeks. Three of its branches completed their quotas with 11-B raising \$500 to join 42-B and 43-B.

The Bronx branches who finished ahead of the drive deadline are 3-I, 3-II, 5-I and the teamsters unit of the 7th A.D.; 2-I and 23 of the 6th A.D. and branch 6 of the 3rd A.D.

The tired but happy branches in Kings are branch 4, 15-B, 43-B and 33-I. Sixteen B, having raised \$900 of a \$1,100 quota, are geared to raise the balance by tomorrow night.

How about more branches completing their quotas? All branches should make the Madison Square Garden meeting on November 13 their deadline!



Rates per word		Daily Sunday	
1 time	87	80
2 times	85	80
3 times	80	80

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111TH, 158 W. (Apt. 8). Spacious, attractive; front; suitable 1-2; private family.
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ONE large room and kitchen; Business Couple; Reasonable. Dickens 2-9439 or Virginia 8-6645.

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MAN desires large unfurnished room; small apartment or share. Box No. 1548 c/o Daily Worker.

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MEETING Place Wanted—Suitable Literary Club. Every Night or once a week. Jack Ottis, 1038 Fifth St., Bronx.

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MIDDLE-AGED Woman, care for child; light housework; sleep in-out; pleasant home. CHelsea 3-1394.

WANTED—Middle-Aged Woman; care of house; Country. No cooking. Good home. CHelsea 3-6285 ext. 7.

PARTNER WANTED
HAVE \$500 for investment—Route, Store, Luncheonette, Anything. Box No. 1591 c/o Daily Worker.

LANGUAGES TAUGHT
GRADUATED High-School Teacher, German, French, English, Grammar/Conversation. Elizabeth de Sturles, 597 Riverside Drive, Apt. 3-B.

NURSERY SCHOOL
CHILDREN—3-4 years. Progressive outdoor play group now forming. Inquiries invited. \$2.00 a week. Call Evenings. Lee, 424 Third Ave., NYC.

FUR COATS FOR SALE
FINE FUR COATS—Going to buy one? Why not buy from reliable manufacturer and save considerable money? Omega London, Cloverdale 8-2713. Call Mornings-Evenings.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE at Sacrifice—New Wood folding chairs. EPlanned 4-5282.

TRAVEL
MIDDLE-AGED Couple driving to California; accommodate passengers; help drive. Leaving Nov. 10. ALbany, 322 E. 24th St., NYC. Evenings.

DRIVING TO FLORIDA Nov. 11th; accommodate two; share expense. ALg. 4-9778. 2-4 P.M.

Trusts Plan Anti-Labor Drive for 1940

Chamber of Commerce
Serves Notice of Congressional Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

have already been chalked up and with expectations of still larger profits as a result of arms shipments to England and France, the C. of C. demanded that business be further "encouraged" by the wiping out of all progressive legislation.

Immediate targets of attacks singled out by the C. of C. were the two most important labor laws of the New Deal—The Wagner Act and the Wage and Hour Law.

The C. of C. admitted that "business shows unmistakable signs of an accelerated pace"—but then hastened to add that a poll of its members had shown that few expected sharply increased profits of a war boom.

Behind these statements was seen the familiar strategy of big business never to admit that it is satisfied with any gains or concessions always to press for further advances.

A summary of what the C. of C. said is the composite point of view of its members as shown by the poll gives a revealing insight into the program of big business for the next session of Congress. This summary in part follows:

"Chief among the hindrances that discourage going ahead with larger investments are cited confiscatory taxes, uncertain labor conditions due to operation of the unfair Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour law, government competition, experimental legislation in many economic fields and a general feeling of puzzlement and uncertainty brought about by public exhortations in quarters of official responsibility.

"The Chamber's survey discloses no lack of the business courage that has carried industry forward in the past. It does reveal, however, that business men feel that they have had to deal with an attitude reflected in legislation, and in its administration, which certainly has not inspired advancement."

Another Quiet Day On the Western Front

PARIS, Nov. 3 (UP).—French War Communiqué No. 122 reported tonight that it was "a quiet day on the whole front," adding that there were "some local actions by elements in contact."

Judge Upholds Right to Sell Anti-War Pamphlet

Magistrate Oliver Berates Policeman for Arresting
Salesman of 'Behind the War Headlines,'
Throws Case Out of Court

Magistrate Frank Oliver defended the right of Communist Party members to sell Joe Field's pamphlet "Behind the War Headlines" on the streets, before a packed court yesterday.

The policeman who arrested a worker early yesterday morning in front of the State Building, 80 Centre Street, learned a lesson in civil rights when the Magistrate told him that he had no right to curb the distribution of political pamphlets.

Every citizen has the right to write, publish and distribute his political views on current topics, said Magistrate Oliver. A man doesn't have to believe what he reads in the newspapers if he doesn't want to, and if he wants to write his own interpretation, he can. No one

can stop him, the judge informed the policeman as he dismissed the case.

Whether the individual believes what is stated in the contents has nothing to do with the case, he added. The cop had also brought the superintendent of the State Building to court to prove his point but the Magistrate insisted that even if the pamphlets were knee high, the policeman was acting out of turn.

He cited a case when he was running for office and the streets were full of leaflets, throwaways and posters from competing candidates. No one thought of arresting the distributors, he said.

Paul Samberg acted as attorney for the defendant.

Churchill in France, Sees Navy Officials

Pays First Visit Since
War Started, Calls
on Daladier

PARIS, Nov. 3 (UP).—Winston Churchill, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty, paid his first visit to France since the war began today, consulting with leading French ministers concerning questions of blockade, purchases abroad, and coordination of naval activity.

Churchill spent two hours during the afternoon with Premier-War Minister Edouard Daladier. He

lunched with Admiral Francis Darlan, chief of the French naval forces, and dined with Cesar Cincinchi, French naval minister.

U.S. Britain's Arsenal, Says Food Minister

(Continued from Page 1)

reported that since the war began, the Allies have detained large supplies of raw materials designed for German war use.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3 (UP).—Southern California aircraft factories expect today a carte blanche order from England and France for every warplane they can turn out—some 700 a month—the minute the arms embargo is lifted.

"We expect every fighting ship to be gobbled up as fast as it leaves the assembly lines," said a representative of one of the five big companies located here. They will probably tell us to go ahead full steam and turn out the ships just as fast as we can—and they'll be waiting to buy them up in unlimited quantities."

This would be a turnout of several thousand warplanes annually from Southern California. The aircraft makers heard reports that the Allies were ready to buy as many as 15,000 ships in this country.

Transit Unification Fund Nears Required Amount

With the deadline slightly less than two months away, the deposit of bonds and stock required under the Interborough transit plan is fast approaching the stipulated amount, according to a tabulation issued by the Transit Commission yesterday.

Greenwich Ave. & 8th St. Is Now 'Village Square'

A bill to name the intersection of Sixth Ave., Eighth St., Greenwich Ave. and Christopher St. "Village Square" was signed yesterday by City Hall by Mayor LaGuardia.

Signing of the ordinance represents the culmination of a Greenwich Village civic movement to create a new plaza in New York's oldest section.

The Greenwich Village group sponsoring the project has already formulated plans to set up a large mosaic map of Greenwich Village in the middle of the square. Plans are also being considered to beautify the spot with trees.

Teachers Union Asks Mayor to Aid Schools By Fund Transfer

Delegation from Local 5, Headed by Bella V. Dodd Outlines Danger to System and Hardship to Teachers

Several hundred teachers—members of Teachers Union, local 5—protested at City Hall yesterday against economies effected in the elementary, junior and senior high schools as a result of state and city budget cuts.

The group, headed by Bella Dodd, legislative representative of the union, presented Mayor LaGuardia a letter outlining their grievances, which said:

"In view of the seriousness of the situation, we urge you to see that immediate steps are taken to keep the educational program of the Board of Education up to its 1938 level until next session of the State legislature.

"It seems reasonable to expect the Board of Estimate to manage by means of temporary loans and transfer of funds to preserve the educational system for a number of months. Unless this is done, hundreds of teachers face unemployment and thousands of children will be deprived of the education and the physical and mental care to which our progressive city administration has pledged itself."

The Mayor advised representatives of the delegation to take the matter up with John Marshall, president of the Board of Education, and that he would expect a report on the matter from Mr. Marshall.

The teachers' letter to the Mayor stated that parents and teachers were grateful that all the "regular school services were left untouched" and that a payout for the teachers was defeated.

Economies, which the teachers said menaced the school system were outlined as follows:

1—No substitute is called to take the place of a regular teacher who is absent less than 5 days in the high schools.

2—More than 826 class consolidations have been carried out in the elementary, junior and senior divisions of the school system.

3—More consolidations are taking place daily in the day school division, and more consolidations are planned for the evening school division which began the term on half schedule.

The teachers' letter to the Mayor continued:

"For the children of our city, class consolidations mean that classes of 45 and over will be the rule throughout the city. Last year overcrowding was particularly evident in such underprivileged areas as Harlem, Williamsburg, East Bronx, Red Hook and South Jamaica. Now overcrowding occurs in practically all sections of the city."

"The load of the teacher, the letter pointed out, is made 'more burdensome' by the consolidations

California's 'Ham and Eggs' Plan Up to Voters



HOPEFUL OF OUTCOME AS CALIFORNIA'S OLD-AGE PENSION GOES TO POLLS: A group of workers for the "Ham and Eggs" plan are shown in their San Francisco headquarters preparing for the coming elections in which the people of California will decide for or against a 13,000-word constitutional amendment which would pay \$30 a week for life to persons 50 years old or over.

C.I.O. Council Gives Quill Full Support

(Continued from Page 1)

Council. "We took this action wholly on the basis of Mr. Quill's past record as a councilman and as a representative of labor."

Haywood said the Board had adopted a separate resolution endorsing all A.L.P. candidates "in addition to our support for Quill."

PLAN CONVENTION
Most of the Board's time, Haywood said, was consumed with making plans for the State CIO's second annual convention to be held in New York City November 17 and 18.

Those who attended the Board meeting included Murray Weinstein, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Peter Zanghi, United Automobile Workers; Leo Jandrescu, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Irving Potash, International Fur Workers Union; George Hearn, National Maritime Union; Jack Ryan, New York Newspaper Guild; Jacob Fisher, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Alexander Ravitch, Plaything and Novelty Workers International Union; Samuel Woehok, president, United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America; Isadore Rosenberg, United Shoe Workers of America; Daniel Allen, State, County and Municipal Workers of America; Matthew Armstrong, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Milton Rosenberg, Textile Workers Organizing Committee and Austin Hogan, president, Transport Workers Union of Greater New York.

Mr. Woehok at the Board meeting denied that the action of his organization, the United Retail and Wholesale Employees, in endorsing all A.L.P. candidates was "in any manner a repudiation of our earlier action in support of Quill's reelection in the Bronx."

The letter from Isaac was addressed to Quill's campaign manager, James E. Gahagan and expressed the Borough President's inability to address a Bronx mass meeting for Quill, had went on to cite the city official's views on Quill and other members of the City Council.

Isaac's letter read in part: "Thank you for your kind invitation to address a Bronx mass meeting for Quill, had went on to cite the city official's views on Quill and other members of the City Council."

RYAN USES SUBTERFUGE
"Our organization has every reason to know that Bloch is sympathetic to the Bridges organization on the West Coast," he said. "We'll submit no case in which we are interested to the board as long as Bloch is in it. Anybody that the board sends here, especially Bernard, we'll have nothing to do with."

Robert W. Bruere, chairman of the board had made an offer of mediation, Ryan said. "My reply," he declared, "was that we did not need the services of mediator Bernard. We can settle this with our own employer."

Ryan said that one of the main issues was the extension of contracts which expired Tuesday for a 90-day period. He said that he was in favor of their extension, but that the membership of the union was not.

A police detail of 100 men on 24-hour duty had little to do along the waterfront. Ryan's orders for no picketing were carried out on all docks. Except that the men were not at work on the ships and there was little indication that a longshoremen's strike was in progress.

The companies involved were the Savannah Line, Pan-Atlantic Line, Clydesdale, Bull Line, United Fruit, Eastern Steamship Lines, Morgan Line, New York Line and Mooremack Gulf Lines.

The first ships affected were the Savannah Line's City of Birmingham, scheduled to sail yesterday for Savannah, and the George Washington of the Old Dominion Line, Eastern Steamship Line subsidiary, scheduled to leave for Norfolk. Clyde-Mallory's Shawnee and Eastern's St. John were due. The Morgan Line Dixie and Savannah's City of Chattanooga are due today.

The strike affects 2,500 longshoremen, and 2,500 checkers, cargo repairmen, watchmen and towboat men. If the strike is prolonged it may make several hundred workers in other coastal cities idle.

Mayor O.K.'s Earle, Armstrong, Belous

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday endorsed Councilwoman Genevieve B. Earle, Fusionist, and Andrew B. Armstrong, Laborite, as his choice for re-election in the Brooklyn P. R. councilman race.

He also sent a letter last night to Charles Belous, Queens Fusionist, endorsing him for re-election.

vation to address the mass meeting for the re-election of Councilman Michael J. Quill. Unfortunately a previous engagement prevents my attendance.

"However, I want you to convey to the meeting my best wishes and my strong desire to see Mr. Quill re-elected as Councilman. Mr. Quill's voting record in the Council is excellent. A staunch fighter, he always lined up on the side of good government against corruption and special privilege.

PARTY LABELS DON'T COUNT
"The fight for clean, efficient and progressive city government can be won only by a wide coalition of all forces representing city opinion irrespective of party label. Such a coalition was developed in 1937 around the policies and leadership of Mayor LaGuardia. Organized labor, organized political groups and independent citizens composed this coalition. Mike Quill was an active figure in this coalition and was one of those who fought in the Council to support the policies of good government. The people of New York need him back in the Council along with all the others who have kept up the good fight. I am confident that the citizens of the Bronx will return Quill to the Council."

The majority of the executive committee and rank and file members of Center 6, American Labor Party in the Bronx have joined together to elect Councilman Michael J. Quill. These members are now engaged in an active campaign to send the progressive Councilman back to the City Council despite threats of intimidation and suspension of charter by the reactionary Rose and Waldman County committee.

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Quill Gets Further ALP Backing in the Bronx

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Ben Gold Calls All Unionists To Back Quill

Urges Furriers to Go to Quill Headquarters for Volunteer Work

Ben Gold, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday called upon all members of CIO unions to support Michael J. Quill for reelection.

In a leaflet to the members of his own union Gold announced that he would speak tonight at a rally for Quill at Prospect and Tremont Aves. The Bronx, following an automobile parade through the Bronx which has been organized by the Quill campaign committee.

"The election of Michael J. Quill to the City Council," said Gold, "guarantees a Labor representative in the council."

"Fur workers living in the Bronx should make the endorsement a reality by reporting over the week end at the Quill campaign headquarters 1401 Jerome Ave. and volunteer their services to help elect him."

"All fur workers having automobiles should participate in the auto parade Saturday night at 7:30 from the campaign headquarters."

Dollars With Militant Family Trees Come to C. P. Bail Fund

Taxi Drivers Defer Strike at State's Request

Will Allow Reasonable Time for Adjustment of Dispute

The impending strike of New York's taxi drivers was temporarily averted last night with the announcement by the Taxi Division of the CIO Transport Workers Union that it was ready to accede to an appeal from the State Board of Mediation that "reasonable time" be allowed for adjustment of the dispute between the union and the various taxi companies.

Following receipt of a letter from Arthur S. Meyer, of the Mediation Board urging postponement of strike action at this time, Eugene P. Connolly, director of the Taxi Division, announced:

"The problems confronting taxi drivers and the taxi industry generally are of a pressing nature. While we are willing to defer any positive action at this time, we are going to insist on a speedy solution insofar as the 11,000 members of the Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union are concerned."

"However, we must emphasize that this time we want a practical and lasting solution to the problems of the industry on a regulatory basis. Any evidence of continued hostility or sabotage of this program by the taxi employers may very well touch off the spark to end this dispute on very short notice."

Mr. Meyer's letter to the union read:

"Even in ordinary cases industrial disputes between employers and employees are charged with a public interest that is recognized by understanding citizens. That interest becomes far greater when the dispute might importantly affect the traffic of a great city."

"The New York State Board of Mediation, therefore, demands that all available means should be fully used and all reasonable time allowed to adjust the present dispute between the Transport Workers Union and various taxi companies. The confessed difficulties of the problems involved do not prove them to be insoluble, and even of time as necessary ingredients in any practical attempt to reach a satisfactory result."

Descendants of 1776, and Europe's Turbulent 1848 Send Donations in Protest Against Denial of Civil Liberties

The family tree of this dollar goes back to the revolution that swept Europe in 1848.

The dollar we're talking about is the last one received yesterday by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists at 799 Broadway.

A dollar was all the donor could give, but what a noble dollar it was!

Here's the story the elderly give, tells in the letter he sent in to Elisabeth Gurley Flynn and Robert Minor:

"They hanged my grandfather," he wrote, "for participating in the Hungarian rebellion of 1848. He knew the risks when he fought the tyranny of the Hapsburgs, yet he preferred the rope to the yoke."

"And here am I, his unworthy descendant, sending you a meager dollar."

"The fight for freedom must go on."

His name can't be used... He would suffer... But the "meager dollar" swells the loan and gift total of the defense committee, that was formed since Earl Browder's arrest, to a total of \$5,854.

The next donor goes back to the American revolution of 1776 against British imperialism.

This friend of liberty sends \$15 and writes:

"I am not a member of any 'racial' or 'liberal' group."

"This is a bourgeois protest against the suppression of fundamental liberties; the activities of the Dies Committee, prosecution of Browder and deliberate attempts to muzzle everyone's thinking."

"I feel this is the obligation of an American citizen, whose ancestry traces back to revolutionary times and includes recognized leaders in war and peace."

This descendant of the free of King George the Third requires that five dollars of the fifteen go to the Daily Worker fund.

The other ten goes to the defense committee. The defense committee is raising this fund to bail out the workers arrested for opposing imperialism.

King George VI please take notice!

Miners Fired 4 Years Ago Get \$15,000 Back Pay

"LINTON, Mo. Nov. 3 (AP).—Four discharged union coal miners have been reinstated by the Crowe Coal Co. under a ruling of the N. L. R. B. The company is giving the men, who were discharged more than four years ago, \$15,000 in back pay.

Crowe officials had fought the original order on the grounds that the company is not in interstate commerce, but the U. S. supreme court recently refused to hear an appeal from the circuit court of appeals. The latter court had supported the NLRB decision.

NOT CENSORED

The European situation has resulted in a wave of profiteering in almost every industry. Particularly in this true in men's clothing where a 15% and 20% increase was made after September 15. This means that you'll be paying more for that new suit or topcoat... unless you buy at VAN NESS.

Yes, we, the manufacturers with plenty of foresight, we know that the profiteers would use the war situation as an excuse to raise prices. SO WE BEAT THEM TO IT. WE STOCKED UP AT THE OLD PRICE AT A SAVINGS TO YOU.

But that's not all. As manufacturers selling direct you're getting \$28.50 to \$40 values for as low as

SUITS \$18.50 and COATS

INCLUDES THE SEASON'S MOST POPULAR STYLE AND PATTERNS. So visit our stock rooms and eliminate the middleman's profit. We're open 9-11:30 daily including Saturday, 11-1 on Sunday.

VAN NESS CLOTHES, Inc.

79 FIFTH AVENUE (16th Floor), near 15th Street
Manufacturers of Hand-Tailored Clothes

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A. A. SOUND, 4 W. Tremont, TR. 5-2843. Loud Speakers, Phonographs for Parties; Latest Records.

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LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF NON-SILE HOBBYERY
CHIPPON, Lisle, Mash and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glasses, Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., NYC. NE 5-0000

LILES-SHEER, Full Fashioned, Union Made, White, Eastern Hosiery Co., 350-5th Ave. Room 1402.

ADLER'S Hosiery, Full Fashioned, Lisle and Rayon. Special rates to organizations. 179 Broadway Room 508.

PINE Children Lisle, Mesh, Bemberg Rayon. Loretta Hosiery, 292 Utica Ave., Bklyn.

RAY FIELD, 80 E. 11th St., Room 222. Lisle Hosiery Sweaters, 5-piece knitted suits.

STELLA Hosiery Mills (Excelling All), 11 W. 42nd St. 11th B'way (12th St.) (Store); 75 Greenwich Ave., N.Y.C.

REMBERG Rayon, Fine Lisle and Lisle Mesh, Circulars, 5 & M Hosiery, Next to Ohrbachs.

Insurance
LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 291 E. 19th St., N.Y.C. 4-2241

SAMUEL RUBENSTEIN, Gen'l Insurance; Accident, Fire & Auto, 88 Fox St., Bronx, Rm. 4, DA 3-9141

Electrolysis
SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 119 West 34th, Room 1102, (Opposite Macy's) MEDITION 3-4218.

"FREE! Introductory Treatment! Reasonable Rates! E. Marx, 219 E. 6th St., Brooklyn, (Opp. Church Ave.) Dickens 2-1974. By appointment.

Food
SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave., near 15th St., Grocery and Dairy, ST. 9-3874.

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Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 19 W. 14th St., N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs.

BANKRUPT STOCK—Grosz's Warehouse Furniture, 69 E. 8th St. New & used. Bed-room, Living-room, studio sets, Club chairs, etc.

MODERN FURNITURE
ROXY MODERN Furniture, Stools; Orders Painted—Unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 418 6th Ave., (12th St.).

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications, painted, unpainted, 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

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AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—106 University Place.

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Laundries

FAMILY WASH—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts extra. Original (Union) AL. 4-4855.

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver, 487 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Tel. AP 4-7020

FREEMAN'S-CIO, 73-7th Ave. (14th St.), Exclusive Hand Finish 10c a lb. WA. 8-0467

CHINESE HAND Laundry, 54 W. 31st St., N.Y.C. Family Wash 10c lb. Shirts 5c extra. LO. 3-2385.

SANITARY Hand, 179 8th Ave. (19th), 10c lb 50c flat. CIO Shop, CH. 3-7311.

Men's Wear
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N.Y.C. Courteously alteration.

VAN NISS, Men's Clothing Mfrs., Soling D-ret. Open Sunday, 79 Fifth Ave. (18th floor).

AL-JACK KOOPA—Featuring clothes for smart dressers. 104-5th Ave., Room 1008

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FRANK GIAMARTIA, Express and Moving, 15 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. OK 4-2457

GENERAL Moving & Storage, 348 E. 94th St., AS 4-7174. Very low moving & storage rates.

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CANADIAN MINERS' 'MEATLESS WEEK' PROTESTS FOOD PROFITEERING

Newark Labor Set for Fight On High Prices

British Columbia Union Says War 'Is Not of Our Making'

CUMBERLAND, B. C., Nov. 3 (AP)—Led by Local 7293 of the United Mine Workers Union, citizens here are conducting a meatless week in active protest against constantly rising food prices.

At their last membership meeting miners decided to issue a statement asking support of their action from all Cumberland citizens. Pointing out that the cost of meat had risen steadily since the outbreak of war, the statement declared:

"Verbal and written protests have brought no action against those responsible for such unfair tactics and while we acknowledge the necessity for an increase in wages, we are compelled to take such immediate steps as will help to alleviate the situation.

"The war is not of our making and those responsible for it should be made to pay. This protest should have the wholehearted support of all if it is to be effective."

Declaring that meat was vitally necessary, but that it would become a rare luxury if prices continued to rise, the statement urged citizens to refuse to buy all kinds of meat, canned or fresh, for the period of one week.

"This is your first protest," the statement concluded. "Make it effective."

NEWARK LABOR FIGHTS PRICE RISE

Consumer and labor organizations of Newark have called a conference for Monday, Nov. 6 at 2:30 P. M. in the Council Chambers for the purpose of setting up a Consumers Council of Newark in order to curb the rise of prices in that city. Fraternal and civic groups are also aiding in setting up this apparatus which will keep constant check on the prices of basic commodities and take appropriate action with city, state and national agencies to curtail unwarranted and unjustified profiteering.

The meeting is open to all persons representing mass organizations interested in this work.

Cleveland CIO, AFL to Conduct Joint Broadcast

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3 (AP)—In a surprise move, local A. F. of L. and CIO officers have jointly called the 215,000 unionists in Cleveland to tune in for a special broadcast on the night of Nov. 6. The subject of the half-hour broadcast has not been revealed.

The program was announced in 500,000 leaflets distributed throughout the city. Signers were Secretary Thomas A. Lehan of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and Secretary A. E. Stevenson of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council.

It is known that leaders from both divisions of the labor movement have conferred on the political situation, looking ahead to 1940. The leaflet states that "officers of the CIO and A. F. of L. have been conferring for weeks to unite the tremendous forces of the working people behind a program to help all working people and to aid the community as a whole."

Ford Speaks at Harlem Town Hall Tomorrow

Harlem Town Hall will present James W. Ford, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and Executive Secretary of the Harlem Division tomorrow at 4 P. M. at 308 Lenox Ave.

The Negro leader will speak on the subject, "The Role of Negro Labor in the Present World Situation."

Correction

In yesterday's special 2nd A.D. Brooklyn, election page of the Daily Worker, the headquarters of the Communist Party in the A.D. was erroneously listed as 3200 Coney Island Ave. It is 2106 East 12th Street. The former is the I.W.O. Center.

Jersey Kids Strike; Won't Trudge Mile to School



NEW JERSEY PUPILS PERMITTED TO STUDY AT HOME: West Orange authorities gave these children permission to attend "school" in the home of Mrs. Harriett Frost, a former teacher. The "strike" started when the students were transferred from their regular school, a few blocks from their homes, to another about a mile away.

C.P. Write-In Drive Only Three Days to Go -- Act!

With only three days remaining until election day, the four Communist councilmanic candidates yesterday issued a special appeal to every member and friend of the Party, Young Communist League, to report to the nearest Assembly District headquarters for an 11th hour whirlwind windup of the write-in campaign.

Accompanied with the appeal of the candidates, their campaign committee issued a list of 42 offices scattered in the four boroughs outside of Richmond, to which all who desire to aid the campaign are called to report without delay.

Those A. D. headquarters have been the scene of bee-hive activity in the past several weeks, especially since a stream of people have been pouring in with requests for information on how to write in the names of the candidates. Special staffs were busy teaching many, especially older foreign born people, how to make certain that write-in votes would not be disqualified.

It is the final hours of the campaign that count most, the appeal of the candidates declared. Many hundreds of thousands of cards showing sample ballots with names written in, are still to be placed in the hands of voters.

WHERE TO GO

The A. D. headquarters are located as follows:

MANHATTAN
1st A.D. 289 Bleecker St.
2nd A.D. 107 MacDougal St.
3rd A.D. 255 W. 14th St.
4th A.D. 187 East Broadway
5th A.D. 400 W. 46th St.
6th A.D. 44 Avenue C
7th A.D. 116-120 W. 65th St.
8th A.D. 144 Second Ave.
9th A.D. 131 W. 97th St.
10th A.D. 353 Sixth Ave.
11th A.D. 230 W. 106th St.
12th A.D. 141 E. 20th St.
Upper Harlem (17th A.D.) 443 Lenox Ave.
Lower Harlem (17th A.D.) 1658 Madison Ave.
East Harlem (18th, 20th A.D.) 171 E. 116th St.
Washington Heights (22, 23rd A.D.) 2032 Amsterdam Ave.
21st A.D. 443 Lenox Ave.

BROOKLYN
Borough Hall Neighborhood (1st A.D.) 276 Fulton St.
Brighton, Kings Highway, E. Flatbush (2nd A.D.) 2106 E. 12 St.
Bay Ridge (7th A.D.) 191 Montague St.
Coney Island, Bath Beach, Ben onhurst (16th A.D.) 2156 86th St.
Utica Neighborhood, E. Flatbush 289 Utica Ave.
Upper Williamsburgh (4, 14, 15th A.D.) 307 Grand St.
Lower Williamsburgh, Ridgewood (13, 19, 20th A.D.) 1083 Flushing Ave.
E. N. Y., Canarsie, Brownsville (22, 23rd A.D.) 1701 Pitkin Ave.
New Utrecht Neighborhood, Boro Park, Bay Ridge (9, 12, 21 A.D.) 5012 New Utrecht Ave.
Stuyvesant-Bedford N'borhood (5, 10, 11, 17th A.D.) 1660 Fulton St.
Williamsburg (6th A.D.) 59 Tompkins Ave.

QUEENS
Long Island City, Astoria (1st A.D.) 41-08 29th St., L.I.C.
Sunnyside, Woodside, Thompson Hills (2d A.D.) 41-08 29th St., L.I.C.
Corona (3rd A.D.) 35-08 105th St.
Jamaica (4th A.D.) 162-02 Jamaica Ave., Rm. 12
The Rockaways, Ozone Park (5th A.D.) 162-02 Jamaica Ave., Rm. 12
Forest Hills, Kew Gardens, Ridgewood, Maspeth (6th A.D.) 41-08 29th St., L.I.C.

Armless, Sharecropper's Wife to Keep Child

SAFFORD, Ariz., Nov. 3.—An armless woman, a sharecropper's wife, today cared for her ninth child, born on a roadside at freezing temperature.

The mother, Mrs. Ruth Matthews, gave birth to the child last Saturday. Both were rushed to a hospital by passersby, where the child was found to be healthy and normal despite the "Grapes of Wrath" nature of the birth.

Mrs. Matthews, at her insistence, was moved from the hospital to her new home—a house supplied by a nearby ranch-owner, where her husband and eight children greeted her.

The infant, unaware of any abnormality of its mother, today snuggled up, and demanded seven feedings daily to take care of its mere six and three-quarter pounds. The family has been one of the thousands of wandering transients, living from ranch to ranch, picking cotton and subsisting on starvation fare.

Their new home lies on the rim of the Upper Gila Valley's hundreds of cotton plantations. Offers from interested persons to adopt the child have been firmly refused by Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, a sweet syrup were obtained from

Spanish Brain Specialist Here For Lectures

Psychiatrist to Speak of Effect of War on Mentality

Dr. Emello Mira, chief of the Psychiatric Service of the Spanish Republican Army arrived in the United States this week for a lecture tour. Since leaving Spain, Dr. Mira has been in charge of the psychiatric research laboratory in Maudsley Hospital, England. While in England he rendered advisory services to the Ministry of Health, based on his scientific knowledge of and practical experience in war-time psychology.

The former professor of psychiatry at the University of Barcelona will spend several weeks in the States, lecturing before universities and scientific bodies on the "Mental Effects of War and Propaganda." His first appearance will be at Princeton, Monday, Nov. 6. A committee of doctors and scientists are sponsoring a dinner forum in Dr. Mira's honor to be held at Hotel Commodore, Nov. 15. The group includes Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Dr. A. A. Brill, Dr. Earl Menninger, Dr. Foster Kennedy, Dr. Franz Boas, Paul Kellogg, Dr. Adolf Meyer.

Old Fashioned Parade to End 'Pete's' Drive

Cacchione's Campaign To Have a Noisy Wind-Up

The customary pre-election parades, horn-toting and last minute fire-works, will take place in Brooklyn's assembly districts tonight in behalf of Peter V. Cacchione, the borough's Communist councilmanic candidate.

Preparation for this last call to voters was made at more than a score of indoor rallies last night at which outstanding national and state leaders of the Communist Party spoke and stressed that Cacchione can be elected by a write-in.

The parades will be principally auto caravans starting with an open air rally and winding up with a meeting. Tomorrow night, Cacchione and C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak before a mass meeting arranged by the Fraternal Committee in support of Cacchione which is backed by branches of the International Workers Order. The meeting will be at 608 Cleveland St.

MANHATTAN MEETINGS

A mass meeting of members of clothing workers under the auspices of the 8th A.D. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Plaza, at noon today, will be addressed by Israel Amter, Manhattan Councilmanic candidate, Cacchione, and Rubin Saltzman.

Upper and Lower Harlem sections of the Communist Party will wind up their campaigns for Israel Amter tonight with torch-light parades through the main streets. Mobilizing at 8:30 P. M. the Upper Harlem paraders will begin at 128th St. and Lenox. Following the march they will return to the same corner for a mass meeting.

The Lower Harlem parade will begin from 111th St. and Madison and will wind up at 113th St. and Fifth Ave. Amter, Italian, Spanish and Negro Communist leaders will be among the speakers. Tomorrow night Amter will address the Washington Square Forum at 553 8th Ave. A mass meeting in behalf of Amter replaces the usual Sunday Night "Review of the News."

BRONX

An election rally and dance under the joint auspices of the Isidore Begun and William Z. Foster branches of the Communist Party 5th A. D. Bronx, will take place tonight at Ukrainian Hall, 1274 Hoe Ave. with Begun, Timothy Holmes of the State Committee of the Communist Party; Phil David, Bronx County executive secretary and others as speakers.

Dubinsky Hides His Real Goal, Quill Warns Labor

Answers Scurrilous Baiting Attack; Charges ILGWU Head With Sabotage of CIO-AFL Unity; Raising False Campaign Issues

"Michael J. Quill, city councilman and international president of the Transport Workers Union, a CIO affiliate, yesterday accused David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, with raising false issues in the councilmanic campaign to 'cover up his real goal—the destruction of the CIO and sabotage of unity in the American labor movement.'"

Replying to attacks made by Dubinsky, Luigi Antonini and other speakers at an ILGWU meeting in Winter Garden Hall, the Bronx Thursday night, Quill said:

"The people of the Bronx want good government and racial tolerance. Knowing that my record in support of these objectives is unsalable, Dubinsky did a disservice to the people by raising false issues which can only have the effect of confusing the voters and weakening the unity necessary to assure a progressive victory.

"Dubinsky's attack is obviously directed against the CIO, but all sincere trade unionists whether members of the AFL-CIO, or ILGWU will easily recognize that Dubinsky sabotages all efforts for labor unity. This can result only in the complete collapse of labor's political strength in New York City and State.

"It is significant that neither Dubinsky nor any of the other speakers at the ILGWU meeting dwell on the real issues in the councilmanic election. We find no evidence of their having discussed my record on vital issues as housing, relief and WPA, health hospitals, consumer protection, lower priced milk, gas and electricity or any of the many problems confronting the people and with which councilmen must be concerned.

"It is a pity that David Dubinsky must stoop to the tactics of Hearst, Dies and the other avowed foes of organized labor and good government.

"Through hirelings in the leadership of the American Labor Party David Dubinsky conducts his campaign of sabotage. It is by no means oversight that not a single CIO representative is a candidate on the A.L.P. ticket, despite the fact that the majority of the membership in the A.L.P. belong to CIO unions.

BRONX PEOPLE NOT FOOLED

"As a matter of fact, neither is there an outstanding A. F. of L.

Embargo Dead, Congress Quits Until January

(Continued from Page 1)

row night, putting provisions of the measure into effect.

Mr. Roosevelt called the legislators into special session on Sept. 21 to consider the bill.

Just before adjournment tonight he transmitted a letter to Congress expressing the hope that world events would not require him to call another session before the regular meeting in January.

After both chambers had accepted the bill the Senate quickly adopted a sine die adjournment resolution, 46 to 25. The House followed suit with a vote of 223 to 189.

Few major changes were made in the Senate version which junked all but the title of the House measure approved last summer in a form opposed by the President.

A Chairman Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who charted the bill through the Senate, explained that they dealt chiefly with relaxing further the measure's shipping restrictions. Also adopted as a preamble, sponsored by Sen. Tom Connally, D. Tex., which pledged America's neutrality in the European war, but emphasized that this country is not surrendering any of the rights of its citizens under international law.

Reps. Charles Eaton, R. N. J., and Hamilton Fish, R. N. Y., and Sens. Hiram Johnson, R. Calif., and William E. Borah, R. Ida., refused to sign the conference report. Borah shook hands with Pittman in the conference room for the benefit of newspaper photographers, but the veteran Senator plainly indicated his disapproval of the measure.

Asked to tell Pittman what he thought of the bill, Borah snapped: "I'd hate to tell anyone that."

There were fewer than 50 spectators on hand in the Senate when Garner shot the conference report through.

He tried to put the question before Pittman could explain the terms of the report, but Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, R. Mich., objected.

"Oh, Mr. President," he said. "We want a roll call."

Garner replied sheepishly: "The chair was merely trying to test the sentiment."

Worcester C. P. Candidate to Speak on Radio

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 3.—

Henry Grossman, Communist candidate for alderman-at-large of this city will deliver his concluding appeal to the voters in a radio address Saturday 6:45 P. M. over station WORC.

Grossman will speak Sunday night at a mass meeting along with H. Gordon of the New England District Committee of the Communist Party, at Eagle's Hall.

Grossman will deal with the issue of maintaining strict neutrality, and upon his platform of local needs which calls for a special commission to check profiteering; a municipal youth commission to develop recreational facilities for the city's youth, and for a federal housing program.

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Canton Restaurant
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Chinese Pagoda
DINNER - 35c LUNCH - 35c
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Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 30 East 15th Street
New York, N. Y.
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—A. L. Ladd
Vice-President—Samuel J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry Monroe
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. BATHURAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-1844
Washington Bureau Room 854, National Press Building,
1425 and P Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NA-
tional 7510.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1939

Balking the Will of the People for Peace

With severely limited debate, and in an atmosphere strongly tainted with war hysteria, the House has rushed through its approval of the Pittman embargo repeal.

Considering the vastness of the issues involved, the House acted with a haste which could have had but one purpose—to evade a discussion in which the country could participate and make its voice heard.

The plain fact is that the House and those who wielded the whip over it were afraid of the popular opinion on this issue.

Several Congressmen, from Wisconsin and Connecticut, testified that their own districts were overwhelmingly opposed to the embargo repeal because they saw in this action a step leading toward American involvement. These opinions were nationwide. They were rapidly growing stronger as the European imperialist war progressed. It is an ominous fact that columnists and Congressional spokesmen made deliberate efforts to smear this popular sentiment as inspired by "alien" sources.

But the rising anti-repeal sentiment was merely the awakening recognition of the true character of the war and of America's vital interest to stay out. Congress was fearful that this sentiment would knock on its doors.

The debates in the Senate and House reveal that there is no peace party, no "peace bloc," in Congress. With the rarest exceptions the will of the American masses for peace found no voice at all in Congress. On both sides of the immediate repeal issue there were to be found the well-tried puppets of Wall Street reaction. On one side, for example, spoke a virulent Democratic reactionary, McCormack of Mass.; on the other spoke the slick Republican Bruce Barton, seeking to pose as the cautious man of peace the better to seize political power in 1940. Both serve the worst reactionary forces in America. Neither defends neutrality and peace as the masses understand these things.

The fact is that this Congress is the same Congress which so shamelessly trampled on the economic needs of the American people. This is the Congress of the Woodrum WPA-Wrecking Bill, the Congress of the relief wrecking, the Dies Committee, etc. It would be ridiculous to expect such a Congress to defend peace when Wall Street presses for war profits.

Joyous cables from abroad indicate that America now has a billion dollar stake in the imperialist war. One billion dollars of munitions and planes are to be bought immediately. Does one have to be a wizard to know that this "billion dollar" neutrality can rapidly be transformed into further and further American involvement? It was our experience in 1917; Wall Street is doing its best to make it our experience again. The defeat of the amendment strictly forbidding credits to belligerents points the way already.

America's will for peace has not yet found expression. The people have not yet spoken loud and clear, in a united, organized manner. The vast majority desires that America firmly resist all involvement in a dirty, imperialist war out of which the people can gain nothing.

It is up to this American majority to maintain a relentless vigilance to assure that the pledges which have been so solemnly made to keep out shall never be broken.

Pegler's Disapproval Means It's Okay

A movement must be worth supporting if Westbrook Pegler condemns it day in and day out in the World-Telegram. That goes for the old-age pensions movements—"Ham and Eggs" in California and the Bigelow Plan in Ohio—which are going to the polls next Tuesday to register their demand for security for the aged.

It is true that the particular measures around which the mass movements center in these two states, happen to have limitations. But that in no wise alters the fact that a smashing vote for these measures would give a tremendous impetus to the drive for adequate pensions throughout the entire country. On the other hand, a defeat for the bills would be taken by reaction as a "go-signal" in its attack on all social legislation. That is why the Communist Party is supporting the movements to enact these two measures.

Pegler manufactures tall yarns about "corruption" in these pension movements. But the fact is, the California and Ohio movements have been singularly free from corruption. For, unlike the Townsend movement, their mass base includes the organized

labor movement, CIO and AFL. This is the surest guarantee at all times of honesty and clean dealing—traits which Pegler, incidentally, wouldn't recognize if they hit him in the face.

Pegler, for whom no lie is too vile, insinuates that the AFL in California is supporting "Ham and Eggs" in return for the votes given last year by the Ham-and-Eggers to defeat the anti-picketing bill and suggests that there is some kind of underhanded deal here. But what is more natural than that the pension movement and the trade union movement should support one another? Don't they have common interests? Isn't a Ham-and-Egger as much concerned about the democratic rights of labor as a trade unionist is about security in old age?

Pegler also attempts to damn "Ham-and-Eggs" out of existence on the ground that it is a "plot" of the Communists and the CIO. But wouldn't it be surprising if the CIO, which has battled for social legislation in every field, withheld its support from this movement which has focused national attention so dramatically on the need for pensions?

And wouldn't it be surprising if the Communist Party, the first political party in the United States to champion unemployment insurance and old age pensions, were to turn its back on the pension movement at this stage and by either attack or mere silence, give comfort and aid to Chambers of Commerce and monopolies for whom Pegler writes?

Lessons for Dubinsky And Rose

According to the press accounts, less than 250 persons attended the "climax" rally of the ALP in Manhattan the other night at Cooper Union—a fact which is said to be causing the Rose-Dubinsky-Waldman clique grave concern.

It just happens that the membership and supporters of ALP campaigns of previous years, are no fools. They have seen the ALP councilman with the best chances for re-election, Michael Quill, read out of the party by the clique of wreckers in an atmosphere of war hysteria. And when Quill was compelled to run as an independent (incidentally with the support of 11 out of the 18 ALP clubs in the Bronx), the Rose-Dubinsky-Waldman crowd have turned all their energy to trying to bring about his defeat.

ALP members don't attend "rallies" to hear a stream of slander against a man whom they consider the most militant and progressive member of the last Council.

The rank and file of the ALP and their friends are now in the process of administering a series of lessons to Dubinsky, Rose and Waldman—by staying away from their meetings in droves. The final lesson in the series is to be administered next Tuesday.

John Roy Lynch and The Reconstruction Era

With the death of John Roy Lynch, Negro statesman of the Civil War period, passes one whose life symbolized the glorious achievements for democracy during the Reconstruction era. He died in Chicago at the age of ninety-two.

Mr. Lynch was born a slave. From this sub-human status, he rose to become a real figure in the legislative halls of the State of Mississippi, and of the country. It may seem incredible now, but he was elected to the Mississippi legislature in 1869, and then two years later re-elected. In his second term he served as Speaker of the Lower House. In 1872 he was elected to Congress from the same state, served two terms and was re-elected for a third in 1881.

The election of Mr. Lynch by the people is another outstanding proof of the contributions of the Negro people to the advancement of democracy during the Reconstruction period. Almost instantly after they were freed, there arose among the Negro people numerous statesmen of which the entire nation can always remain proud. They enacted laws not only to insure their own freedom but, with the assistance of the poor whites who were little more than slaves themselves, they legislated for a free ballot, against the inhuman chain-gang, they started the free public school system, and other progressive measures. The Negro people showed their magnificent capacity for self-government.

Reconstruction was one of the most important pages in American history in the fight for democracy. The struggle for the full citizenship of the Negro was the core of that struggle as it is today. But almost uniformly, in the text-books—including those of New York City—the Negro people are maligned and ridiculed. It is sheer Ku Klux Klanism in American history, indulged in even by historians who call themselves liberals. The great contributions of the Negro people to America's progress in this era are studiously omitted.

Today the all important struggle for democracy in the South is striding forward again under the leadership of the developing labor and progressive movement. Once more Negro and white are beginning to more firmly clasp hands in the fight against the poll tax, lynch law, and against the reactionary landlords and mill owners. Once more the fight for the full citizenship of the Negro moves ahead. The election of a John Roy Lynch during Reconstruction gives confidence of the inevitable victory.



A CLEAR VOICE OF INTEGRITY ANSWERS 'NATION' WARMONGERS

In the midst of a welter of war incitement, and slanderous articles against the Soviet Union in this week's Nation, there appears a letter to the editor which condemns those who are conducting a warmongers campaign.

The letter, written by Ruth Epperson Kennell, of Palo Alto follows:

DEFENDING THE U.S.S.R.

Dear Sirs: American liberal support of the Soviet Union has always been contingent upon its good behavior—according to our amateur concepts of what constitutes good behavior on the part of a socialist republic in a capitalist world. Every shift of Soviet policy to meet changing conditions at home and abroad has found us joining the enemy chorus of boos and hisses. We have denounced in turn the New Economic Policy, the Five-Year Plan, collectivization, joining the League of Nations, the Franco-Soviet pact, and after the pact's collapse at Munich the recall of Litvinov, the treason trials—and finally the Soviet-Nazi pact. We proclaimed "the end of socialism" in 1937 and the "liquidation of communism" in 1939.

Ours was a hypocritical friendship, constantly demanding "explanations" from Moscow. At the same time we were shamefaced about open collaboration with the Soviet Union, even when admitting that we were seeking the same ends. Understanding in a vague way that the international policies of the U. S. S. R. were anti-fascist, we condescendingly allowed Russia to be a fellow-traveler in the American struggle against war and fascism. Few clearly understood that, precisely because the U. S. S. R. is a functioning socialist economy, it is a congenial foe of fascism, whether in the bold, forthright form of Hitler's Germany and Mussolini's Italy or the more covert and crafty form of the Chamberlain and Daladier cliques, and their anti-New Deal colleagues. In timid deference to red-baiters, American liberals hesitated to support the Soviet Union openly when its powerful voice was raised in protest against the invasion of Manchuria, Ethiopia, China, Spain, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Albania, and Memel.

At the Pittsburgh People's Congress in 1937, in all the impassioned speeches and resolutions of protest against fascist aggression, the U. S. S. R. was studiously ignored, although it was the only nation which was giving concrete aid to the victims of aggression. Thus, while we were shouting President Roosevelt's slogan about quarantining the aggressor, we ourselves were quarantining the most active foe of aggression.

This confused, defensive policy was even more apparent at the Writers' Congress last June. As the time the Red Army

marched into Poland, American liberal opinion had become conditioned to the Times editorial epithets—"stab in the back," "partners in plunder," "Hell, comrade," etc. But reliable Times correspondents and leading British statesmen blamed the Chamberlain government for the loss of Russia to the non-aggression front. They agreed that the Red Army had been cold-bloodedly abandoned by her allies, Polish resistance had collapsed, and the government had fled. They were not "tickened" by the similarities to Hitler's slogans when the Red Army came to "liberate their brothers" from the horrors of immediate Nazi invasion and to protect the Soviet frontier—nor skeptical that a socialist republic could rescue an oppressed population where a fascist dictatorship could not.

Then followed Moscow's brilliant strategy which checkmated Hitler in all his plans of Eastern conquest, and made its own defenses impregnable against German attack. The "Russian enigma" is easily solved: Chamberlain dealt with Hitler for two years gave him everything he wanted (not Britain's), and got nothing but a pledge of "peace in our time." Stalin, excluded from the democratic front, dealt with Hitler for two months in his own way, took away from him everything he wanted, and gave him nothing but a pledge to support a peace plan. To accomplish this, the Soviet government made no effort to soften popular hatred of Nazism at home (Gedye, September 29), broke no treaties, robbed no peoples of their liberties, but cleaned out the nests of pro-Nazi and anti-Soviet intrigue in the Baltic states and saved the Balkans from imminent capitulation to Hitler.

While shocked liberals deserted to the Chamberlain-Daladier war camp, Russia stopped Hitler. The cordon sanitaire around Russia is smashed, the anti-Comintern pact is shattered, and walls of American liberals that the temporary truce with Japan meant that Russia had abandoned China have proved unfounded.

As in 1917, American liberals are facing momentous decisions. Since the Russian Revolution our worst mistakes may be traced to our stupid distrust of Soviet policy and our readiness to believe Russia's enemies. For twenty-two years Soviet Russia has withstood civil war, blockade, Allied intervention, slander, conspiracies within and without. This pressure from a hostile capitalist world has hampered the creation of material prosperity, and made those individual liberties Americans enjoy a peace time luxury for the Russians.

Today, as we look toward Europe, the thick fog of censorship and propaganda obscures the view. To the west lie the marshes of Old World intrigue and social disintegration, letting off the stench of decay. To the east, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics looms on the horizon, like the Soviet pavilion at the World's Fair, a solid reality of the World of Tomorrow.

Ruth Epperson Kennell
Palo Alto, Cal., October 22

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Ruth Epperson Kennell
Palo Alto, Cal., October 22

by Groppe

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Shocked by Hearst's Praise of Dubinsky—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was grateful for your editorial exposing the enemies of the people in your paper of Thursday, Oct. 31.

How shocked I was when I noticed in the Journal-American a union leader having his story in a "Public Enemy Number One" newspaper. There are even posters in the garment centers popularizing the news. It seems to me that Dubinsky is taking advantage of the unemployment among the needle workers and is trying to confuse our minds.

At any rate, Dubinsky cannot solve our problems by creating hatred among the needle workers. The Journal is the mouthpiece of Dies and the like. On the contrary, he makes us mistrust such leaders.

R. G.

Don't Let Them Grind Our Bones to Make Their Bread!

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Don Quixote was a knight of good intentions, in spite of his illusions, when he rode against windmills. But Martin Dies is a witch hunter with the most evil intentions. He and his crew ride against American democracy and peace.

Don Quixote fought with a sharp-pointed lance, a clean-cut, direct weapon. Not so with the Dies Committee. That body politic throws a boomerang, the boomerang of the criminal world. Who are the hunters in the Dies pack? Exposed murderers, thieves, thugs, stool-pigeons. And the Master of the Hunt? Strikebreaker Matthews!

A motley pack, indeed, paid to investigate "subversive" activities, yet flaunting their own subversiveness in shameless fashion. And the "chosen" members of the pack illustrate the old adage—a man is known by his friends.

Moreover, every thinking American has his ear tuned to the Orchestra of Death, now playing to packed audiences in Europe, so ably conducted by Maestros Chamberlain and Daladier. Perhaps these Maestros picture themselves as modern piers, not in the pay of Hamelin town, but in Wall Street, in big monopoly, in imperialism. You—the man in the street—I—the children they seek to lure to death in a war trench. And they, in their devious ways, like Mr. Dies seek to annihilate the Communist Party because they know full well it stands for the democratic rights of all peoples, peace and national security. Indeed, has not Mr. Dies himself admitted this when he stated that practically everybody worth while belonged to said party.

Now, today, is the time for us who love democracy, want peace, oppose war, to rise up and block all attempts to throw our people into the slaughter house of Europe. One definite way to do this is to fight the repeal of the Neutrality Act. Why should we let the war-mongers of Europe and the big monopolies of America literally grind our bones to make their bread!

M. C.

The People Will Listen to You—

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Does the average American worker know much about Communism? Is he prejudiced against it or is he in favor of it? The answer to these simple questions are worth examining.

I am not a Gallup, of course, but I have done a little Galluping in the place where I work, and here are the results:

A garage worker, who works thirteen hours a day, takes one day off every thirteen days, asked me if the U. S. S. R. stands for United States of Soviet Russia, and if the government over there was the same as the government over here. When I explained to him the entire situation, the number of hours they work over there, the tremendous progress they have made since the first Five-Year Plan, he showed real amazement. "Why the devil don't those Russians send a lot of books over here to let the people know all about their progress?" the amazed garage worker asked me. This man had so little time for leisure, even the poison of the capitalist press failed to reach him, let alone the message of the Daily Worker.

A young dishwasher, an Italian, knew that the Red Army was powerful, and was hoping it would "crush the French and British imperialists with the aid of Mussolini." Aside from this, he knew nothing more about the Soviet Union. This young Italian is now practically begging me for pamphlets about the Soviet Union any time I go to work. He doesn't mention Mussolini any more.

A young counterman is absolutely sympathetic. He distrusts the French and British imperialists, and he fears our own imperialists will draw us into the war. He has never read the working class press, but when I explained to him the progress made in the Soviet Union, he said it was wonderful if it was true. Just to see whether it was true or not, he is going to find out for himself by going to the Symphony Hall meeting on Sunday, Nov. 5, to hear Earl Browder.

Another counterman, a middle-aged man, is a hundred per cent for the Allies and against the so-called Communists. He thinks the Russians are starving, and, if you tell him that they are not, he will tell you "Why don't you go to Russia then?" Hearst's wit and wisdom have penetrated so deeply into this man's subconscious mind that it would be easier to salvage the late British Thetis than to salvage Hearst out of his system.

A school teacher, a regular customer, is neutral, but he thinks the Soviet Union is beating the French and British in diplomacy, and that the red flag will be waving in a number of European countries as a result of the present European war.

The baker salutes me with clenched fists, and always asks me about the latest developments in the international scene.

The thing I noticed about many people is their entire lack of real knowledge about Communism and the Soviet Union. They are not hostile. They just don't know, and they will listen eagerly to anyone telling them.

S. S.

Finds Truthfulness As Basis of Soviet Diplomacy

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am recurrently thrilled by the Soviet Union's consistently straightforward expressions in the field of diplomacy. History has no parallel.

Bourgeois diplomacy, and the expression of it, is intended primarily to deceive, beguile, betray. The Soviet Union, on the contrary, having nothing to hide and finding its victory only in the truth, designs its messages expressly for the people. Hence, we find that simplicity which is progressively of tremendous value.

I have in mind, especially, Molotov's declaration to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. Here is a clear expression of honest and moral aims, which can be used not only as a guide to our comrades, but also as a deliverance out of confusion for those elements outside the Party who are sincerely seeking lucidity.

Historical development has given us an axiom, "truth is power." We will continue to follow it.

M.

Change the World



The Dies Committee—
Attorney-General Murphy
Finds It 'Educational'
By MIKE GOLD

THE Dies Committee has been very helpful," said recently the head of the Department of Justice, ex-Governor Frank Murphy.

Which was, I believe, the most Christ-like utterance ever made by any American politician, the most classic example of how to turn the other cheek. For it was only a short year ago that Mr. Murphy was running for re-election as governor of Michigan. If he had won the poll, all political sharks agreed he was directly in line for a crack at the Presidency in 1940.

But he was surprisingly liked, despite Roosevelt's backing. And it was Martin Dies that probably liked him. A week or so before the elections, the Dies Committee rigged up one of its most famous smearings against Frank Murphy. It is needless to recapitulate all the sordid and familiar details: but the usual quota of stool-pigeons, check-holders, camouflaged thugs and the excreta of Communism appeared before the Committee to testify that Frank Murphy was nothing but a pink fellow-traveler of the C. I. O. and Communism.

But Governor Murphy seems to be grateful to his old pal, Ku Kluxer Dies. It is very touching. It is very forgiving. But is it liberalism? And what are the motives behind this amazing new love affair?

What has happened that has made Martin Dies not only persona grata with many New Dealers, Socialists and Trotskyites, but positively a friend? Boris Shub, of the "Socialist" New Leader, was proud to have his picture taken with "General Krivitsky," the Russian "Communist," both of them grinning like flattered apes beside Ku Kluxer Dies, whose brawny arms enclosed them as fondly as a cannibal holds his meat.

And the week before the venerable pragmatist and leading champion of the rights of Leon Trotsky to sabotage was proud to appear on the same public platform with this "Krivitsky," who not only has been a Dies stool-pigeon but also a bright star in the reactionary Saturday Evening Post's perpetual war of hate against trade unionism, liberalism, New Dealers, and last but not least, Communism.

Ben Gitlow, a former Communist, has sold himself body and soul to the Dies Committee. With ex-fellow-traveler J. B. Matthews, he sits at the sessions, and puts the finger on former "friends" and asks them provocative questions. The Dies Committee, as is evident, is the sort of "impartial" courtroom where radicals and liberals will be tried for their lives if Kluxers like Martin Dies have their way and America is beaten into fascism.

It should make a man as a moral leper to receive the Judas pay of this committee, like Gitlow, for selling out the revolutionary movement.

So Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, with all the fine historic indignation that the daughter of a fighting Fenian father would have for informers, denounced this same Gitlow in the pages of the New Masses.

But he had the gall to reply to her, this apparent police-spy, in the righteous tone of one who was still a Socialist. He defended his friends, Carlo Tresca, John Dewey and Martin Dies, all in the same breath. And to cap it all, the same "Socialist" organ, the New Leader, a paper financed by the Jewish Socialist paper, "Forwards," printed this moral wrecked by a stool-pigeon side by side with a tribute to Eugene V. Debs.

There are many other examples of this tendency that might be cited. A great change has surely taken place in the moral climate of American politics. No, this is something new and really sinister.

Only last year there was an almost unanimous condemnation of Martin Dies and his fascist methods. I was looking through file of last year's "Nation," and in the November 5th issue of 1938 found a slashing attack on Dies, by the brilliant reporter, the late Paul Y. Anderson. But it sounds like ancient history.

"From the beginning," he says, "the committee's performances have been a travesty on orderly procedure. Hundreds of thousands of words of testimony and 'documentary evidence' have been pumped into the record without the slightest pretense of ascertaining whether it was true or false, whether the witnesses were credible or whether they were actuated by ulterior motives—as many of them so palpably were."

Anderson noted that various Congressmen were demanding an investigation of the Dies Committee itself as soon as Congress convened. He pointed out that the finances of the Dies Committee were a source of much amazement. Dies had been granted only \$25,000 by Congress. A month before, newspapermen had been told the fund was almost exhausted. But still numerous witnesses were being brought out that many thousands of dollars were being lavishly spent beyond the small original appropriation.

Who was supplying these funds, Anderson asked? Who is supplying today the funds for the large payroll which appear so many "experts" in treason like Gitlow, Matthews, Bert Miller, et al? The Dies Committee pays, and pays well or it could not have won the services of these mercenaries, so the query is still pertinent.

Anderson asks, incidentally: "After the authorization by Congress, but before the personnel was announced, did Dies seek to persuade another member of the House to serve, telling him, 'This is going to be a swell committee—there won't be a Jew on it?'"

Which is a clue to the Ku Klux character of Martin Dies, he who is leading the liberals in their "fight against fascism and Communism."

The steady din of war propaganda has coarsened many liberal minds in this country since last year. The Texan Indians hated Montezuma so much that they accepted Cortes as their leader, and thus lost all Mexico to the conqueror. Do the liberals hate Communism so much, that they are willing to surrender America to the fascists?

But maybe Martin Dies has been converted by his new followers and stool-pigeons to be the same sort of "Forwards" Socialism they believe in—who can tell? Myself, I find it any longer impossible to distinguish between Martin Dies and Abraham Cahan.

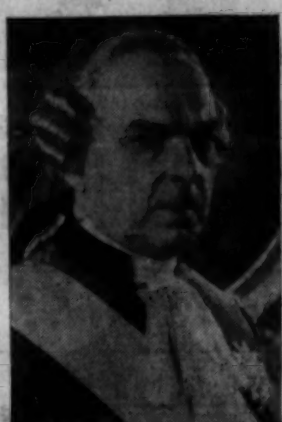
Dr. Harry F. Ward Replies To Dies on WABC at 7:30

Dr. Harry F. Ward, National Chairman of American League for Peace and Democracy replies to the Dies Committee on WABC at 7:30 this evening in a coast-to-coast hookup of the Columbia Broadcasting System. . . . Pamela Caveness and Billy Haller, co-hosts of Arch Oboler's play, "Young Mr. Trouble" over WEAF at 9 P.M. . . . Arturo Toscanini leads NBC Symphony Orchestra in Second Beethoven Concert over WJZ at 10 o'clock.

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAF—"Mistakes in the History of Music," Dr. Howard Hanson Conducts the Eastman School of Music Symphony Orchestra.
12:30-WEAF—"The Man on the Farm," WJZ-American Education Forum WNYC-Midday Symphony WABC-Country Journal WQXR-Quality Music
1:15-WNEU-David Low, News of Stage and Screen
12:35-WJZ-U. P. News
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News WJN-"Microphones in the Sky," Interviews from Alap the Empire State Building
WJZ-National Farm-Home Hour
12:45-WEAF-Condensed News
1:00-WABC-Football Roundup
1:05-WNYC-Negro Melody Singers
1:15-WJZ-WABC-Army-Notes Dame Football Game
1:30-WMCA-Football News
WEAF-Matinee in Rhythm
1:30-WNYC-Musical Atlas
3:45-WNYC-News
WQXR-Student Forum Held in Connection with Foreign Policy Association Meeting
4:00-WNYC-Four Strings at 4:00
WJZ-Club Matinee
WABC-Dance Music
WQXR-Musical of the Moment
WNYC-Federal Bar Association Debate
4:30-WOR-Second Half of Illinois-Michigan Game
WMCA-Football Score
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
WNYC-Pale of the Police Athletic League

EVENING
8:00-WEAF-Kalman's Kindergarten
8:30-WJZ-Dance Music
WABC-News from Washington
9:00-WQXR-1939 K.C. "Freedom Hall," Forum Exposing Fr. Coughlin, Assisted by Rev. Thomas I. Harris, Both of the American League for Peace and Democracy
WQXR-What's My Name?
WOR-Six Lonesome Sports Review
WJZ-Message of Israel
WQXR-Opera Hour
WABC-Opera House
WJZ-"The Effect of the War on the Farmer"
1:15-WJN-Today's Sports
7:30-WABC-Dr. Harry F. Ward of the American League for Peace and Democracy Answers Congressmen Dies
WEAF-"Art for Your Sale," Art Forum, Conducted by Dr. Bernard Meyers of the National Art Soc.
8:30-WEAF-"Stop Me If You've Heard This One," Milton Berle MC.
WOR-Hall Calls
WJZ-"Youth vs. Age," Quiz
WABC-Wayne King's Orchestra
8:45-WJN-U. P. News
9:00-WEAF-Arch Oboler's Play, Pamela Caveness, 18-year-old Prodigy of Bette Davis, Is Co-starred with Billy Haller of the "Dead End Kids," in "Young Mr. Trouble"
WMCA-"Let Your Hair Down"
WQXR-"Confidentially Yours"
WJZ-Dance Music
WJZ-National Barn Dance
9:30-WMCA-Intercollegiate Debate Be-

Holdovers and New Arrivals



Film Concert At the Fifth Ave. Playhouse

THE FIRST FILM CONCERT. Presented by the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

By David Platt

"The First Film Concert" at the 5th Avenue Playhouse is a fine experiment and has much to offer lovers of music, cinema and the dance.

Here are a few impressions:

Dimitri Kirsanoff's fluid film rendering of Frederic Monpou's "Young Girl in Garden" with Clotilde Sakharoff (plano) and Magda Tagliaro (dance) is perhaps the finest thing on the program. Although the choreography for the Monpou composition is somewhat stiff, Kirsanoff's imagery which plumbs the resources of the camera is of a high lyrical quality. Kirsanoff's work more than anyone else's reveals the infinite possibilities of music joined to cinema.

The camera is cruel to the dance. At the same time it's a teacher since it reveals defects in closeup. For example, Serge Lifar and the Corps de Ballet and Orchestra of the Paris Opera, the least effective composition on the program. On the other hand the camera enhances one's appreciation of instrumental playing by giving us near shots of the performer's finger work. Example: Violinist Gregor Platigorsky's superb playing of Weber's "Andante et Rondo" with the camera following every expression of the face and hands of the cellist.

Elizabeth Schumann sings Schubert's "Ave Maria." While the symbolic background is not very impressive, one has only praise for the intense purity of Schumann's tone, wonderfully recorded onto film.

Once again Kirsanoff astonishes with his vivid imagery for Ninon Vallin's rendering of Gabriel Faure's "Les Berceuses." Ninon rocking a cradle sings of the sea while through an open window, the boundless ocean wave on wave.

Alfred Cortot's playing of Debussy's "Children's Corner" is less important than Marcel L'Herbier's charming direction of the fantasy. Regardless of the unequal merit of the compositions, the first film concert is a worthwhile experiment and if there are any more of these films around let's have them.

Between Columbia and Fordham Universities Argue Desirability of Continuing Dies Committee Investigation
WEAF-"Death Valley Days"
WOR-Symphonic Strings
WJN-United States Government Reports: Program of National Emergency Council
10:00-WJZ-Arturo Toscanini Conducts NBC Symphony Orchestra in Beethoven's Second and Fourth Symphonies
WEAF-Benny Goodman's Band and Guests
WOR-Description of National House Show
WABC-Uncle Jonathan
WJN-Dance Music
WQXR-Concert Hour
10:15-WABC-Concert in Rhythm with Raymond Scott's Orchestra and Judith Arlan
10:30-WMCA-News
10:45-WJN-U. P. News
11:00-WMCA-Description of National House Show
WOR-Trans-Radio News
WEAF-A. P. News
WABC-News Review
WQXR-Jazz Music
11:00-WEAF-Hugh Gibson, News Commentator
WJZ-U. P. News
11:45-WJN-U. P. News
12:00-WMCA-News
WJN-"You're in the Mood"



Top center: Claudette Colbert and Henry Fonda in a scene from the Roxy's "Drums Along the Mohawk"; below center: "Disputed Passage" at the Paramount with John Howard and Dorothy Lamour (minus sarong) in the romantic roles. Top right: James Stewart still holds forth at the Music Hall in Frank Capra's "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." Below right: Ann Rutherford will be featured in "Dancing Co-Ed" opening next week at the Capitol. Top left: Pierre Renoir as Louis XVI in "Marsellaise" at the Cameo and Deanna Durbin (below left) will soon be seen on the Rivolt's screen in the musical "First Love."

Robeson Sings Robinson Ballad on Radio Tomorrow

Paul Robeson, America's most famous Negro baritone, heading a large Lyn Murray mixed chorus of white and colored voices, is to sing Earl Robinson's inspired folk-oratoric "Ballad for Americans," in its first radio presentation on Columbia network's "Pursuit of Happiness" during the broadcast tomorrow.

(WABC-CBS; Sundays, approximately 4:30 P. M. EST, immediately following close of Philharmonic Symphony broadcast.)

This presentation of young Robinson's "Ballad for Americans" which Paul Robeson calls "a magnificent work," opens up an entirely new concept of American music with its freshness of spirit. It is the first of what CBS hopes will be a series of original compositions for "Pursuit of Happiness." Musical and dramatic works will be commissioned expressly for the program.

Robinson, who also collaborated with lyricist John LaTouche in preparing "Ballad for Americans," is a native of Seattle, Wash. He came to New York by automobile, through the Southern states. On the way he collected hundreds of folk songs, which form the essence of his composition.

In New York, the young Washingtonian wrote music for three Federal Theatre productions, "Proclamation," "Life and Death of an American," and "Sing for Your Supper." It was during this work that he met and married Helen Worriss, Brooklyn girl artist.

They live in Sunnyside, Queens, and have a young son, Perry.

The rising young composer attained national fame for his "Abe Lincoln" which now is being featured in the sensational Broadway success, "Hellzapoppin'."

Norman Corwin, director of "Pursuit of Happiness" characterizes "Ballad for Americans" as a mixture of verse and prose interpolations and enthusiastically classes it among the finest things ever done in the spirit of true American folk music.

Burgess Meredith, is permanent master of ceremonies for "The Pursuit of Happiness," which is written by George Faulkner and musically conducted by Mark Warnow. Other features on the star-studded program are to be announced later.

YIDDISH FILM AT THE RADIO

The Radio Theatre, Southern Blvd. and Jennings St. is holding over for the third week "The Light Ahead" Jewish film with complete English titles.



'Drums Along Mohawk' A Vivid Film

DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK, at the Roxy, with Henry Fonda, Claudette Colbert, Edna May Oliver, Arthur Shields, Edna Collins. Directed by John Ford. Screenplay by Lamar Trotti and Soledad S. Brown. Based on the novel by Walter Edmonds. A 29th Century-Fox picture.

By Howard Rushmore

We have long maintained that film fans owe a debt to Darryl Zanuck for his cinematic portrayal of American history and the Roxy's "Drums Along the Mohawk" adds proof to that assertion. With that master welder of history and drama, Mr. Ford, collaborating, with Mr. Zanuck, the story of the colonial frontier is brought to us with a vividness and detail that no text-book can capture; and it is done truthfully and honestly. Thinking back over the year's better films, we find "Young Mr. Lincoln," "Jesse James" and now the screen adaptation of Walter D. Edmonds' hit novel decorating the Zanuck hall of fame.

"Drums Along the Mohawk" has duplicated and extended the stirring theme of the Edmonds book. It is a story of a people's militia rising against the Tories; of the revolutionary farmers who fought the King's Mohawk Valley plan with crude muskets and an enduring faith in their newly-formed nation. Interwoven in this history is the life of a young frontier couple, Lana and Gilbert Martin, and through their eyes we see the struggle for existence and freedom. John Ford, never at his best in directing wide-range melodrama, has managed to narrow the broad scope of the script down to the representative groups of colonial farmers and he has made tremendously interesting documentation out of it all.

Indian raids, led by American Tories and British redcoats, are the Martin's lot from the first. Their home is burned; their second refuge is destroyed and then Gilbert (Henry Fonda) joins the troops in the fight against the invaders; he makes a dramatic run through the wilderness to bring reinforcements to the besieged fort.

The director has sketched several characters that are reminiscent of "Stagecoach" in their genuine feeling and true-to-life qualities. Arthur Shields, as Reverend Rosenkrantz, gives a memorable portrait of a realistic frontier preacher who could use the musket as well as the New Testament; Edna May Oliver's Mrs. McKinnon is another study of fine acting and perfect direction, and last, but not least, Eddie Collins, Jessie Ralph and Russell Simpson add weight and conviction to the supporting cast, that is, Ford, is a major attraction of the film.

Fonda and Colbert are both competent in their roles; the former perhaps a little uncertain and by no means the actor that we saw in "Young Mr. Lincoln" but satisfactory because of his subdued portrayal. The technicolor is excellent, one shot of Fonda running against the rising sun is a fine bit of camera artistry.

Those who wish may be hypercritical and assail the melodrama and occasional routine spots of "Drums Along the Mohawk," but none of them can accuse this particular Mr. Ford of turning out a Model T production. He and Zanuck have streamlined the frontier and have made it click on all cylinders.

'Pastoral' Embarrassing Evening in the Theatre

People in Wolfson's New Comedy Talk About 'Beauty' While Falling Down the Stairs

PASTORAL. A new comedy by Victor Wolfson. Presented by Bondie and Bonnes at Henry Miller's Theatre. Staged by George Huggins. Setting designed by John Root.

Victor Wolfson has not been kind to the theatre this season. He has been thoughtless, brutally condescending, and worst of all, inept. For in "Pastoral" it is perfectly apparent that Mr. Wolfson has thought of himself as a fine writer knocking out something for the pulps. He would say with disgust to Broadway—here's

is the kind of tripe you go for, now eat. But your reviewer is awfully afraid the public is not going to eat Mr. Wolfson's tripe. Why should they, when they can eat Mr. Wolfson, stuffed with the caviar of ten thousand theatrical sins.

"Pastoral" gives us the strange picture of a group of boqually wistful people, talking about peace and beauty and how to shut the world away while falling down fourteen flights of stairs. Ingeborg, whom her Hungarian lover Genko calls Inkybug, has left her husband nine years ago to dodge around the world two steps ahead of an avalanche of unpaid bills, indignant creditors, and Bulgarian envoys—after Genko for deserting the Bulgarian Navy. Genko, a lovable gigolo who bakes chocolate cakes, digs up a few hundred dollars from somebody's pocket, and they buy a farm in the Catskills. They are joined by Wonderful Glory, a Father Divine adherent, and Larry, a pathetic old bum, who becomes servants on a basis of co-operation—when Genko and Ingeborg get glasses of sherry, so do the help. At this farmhouse they are joined by Keena and Brink, Ingeborg's children; by Reef Tabanian, Brink's friend, a pretty well Armenian who looks like Saroyan should; by a "Communist" girl who just loves distributing leaflets but is equally happy knitting "little garments" for you-know-what; by a farm lad who falls in love with the menage and its lovely habit of bathing naked in the moonlight. The farmer's sister, a grim figure in a wheel chair, rolls in and out, trying to rescue her brother and being unwillingly charmed by it all. There is an indulgent minister who drinks sherry and chides them all with a twinkle in his eye; Greenstone, who holds the mortgage and would put them all out of the secure peace of this madhouse into the comparative calm of the world from which they shrink.

The whole thing adds up to an embarrassing evening in the theatre and yet, it need not have been so bad. If Mr. Wolfson or Mr. Sommes had insisted that Miss Weston not play her part for comedy, Ingeborg might have been used to establish the mood which would have made the antics of the others more credible. It seems to me that Ingeborg was written as a confused, but kindly woman, a sort of Pollyanna of the looser life, who has also a touch of that wistful conceit which is forty measuring itself against eighteen. Miss Weston played that for laughs, and she ran away with the kite. In a way, she patronized the piece, which is an actor's way of being cruel which none of the other sincere and admirable players in the cast was guilty of. If Helen Hayes doesn't patronize "Ladies and Gentlemen," there is no occasion for Ruth Weston to haul out her lorgnette for "Pastoral."

It also seems to me that the play has been doctored by somebody who has sought for tempo at the cost of sense. The thing moves too fast, the players change their minds a thousand times without bothering to find out where the audience is, so that we come in, when they go out, and vice versa. And some of the writing is so bad that no amount of skillful direction could have made for intelligent motivation.

The set of the farmhouse living room was effective; and your reviewer particularly liked John Banner, as the Bulgarian; Charles Lang as the farmer; Virginia Campbell as Keena and George Harry as Wonderful Glory. Other players looked interesting but they were required to dash around so wildly that it was difficult to see and hear in the "concert" include Alfred Cortot, Platigorsky, Brailowsky, Elizabeth Schumann, Ninon Vallin, Jacques Thibaud and Serge Lifar.

"That They May Live," which is sometimes called the French D. W. Griffiths, launched the picture in France and every other belligerent nation.

When Abe Gance, the director of "That They May Live," who is sometimes called the French D. W. Griffiths, launched the picture in France and every other belligerent nation.

"My film is an act of faith," wrote M. Gance. "It cannot be true that the sacrifice of millions of men whose cold bodies are not yet entirely decayed can have been done in vain, that the ideal for which they died was only a huge fraud camouflaged with glory."

Let the dead of Verdun and of the Yser, the dead of the Somme and of Champagne, those who tell on muddy plains or on rocky mountains, those who met their death in the sky and those who now sleep at the bottom of the sea, those whose bodies were blackened by poison gas or shattered by bombs—let all the dead, whose blood is not yet dry as dust and cry: Stop!

"Were they not promised, before they marched out to die, that their great war of the nations would be the last? Have their sons forgotten that it was for their sake that their fathers gave their lives? Have they not lain in the frozen ground for twenty winters? Are their bodies merely a second-rate fertilizer? . . . I accuse these men of our time of refusing to heed the voices of the millions of war dead who turn to them: Stop! Stop! You are following the same horrible path!"

The series of screened concert recitals, offered in the form of the "First Film Concert" for its first time at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse on Wednesday, will continue through the week-end. The documentary "The City" is being shown at the same time. Artists, seen and heard in the "concert" include Alfred Cortot, Platigorsky, Brailowsky, Elizabeth Schumann, Ninon Vallin, Jacques Thibaud and Serge Lifar.

MOTION PICTURES

Marseillaise
A New Film by JEAN RENOIR
JEAN RENOIR
CO-STAR "GRAND ILLUSION"
DOORS OPEN 9:30 A.M. DAILY
CAMEO, 42nd ST. Mid. Show TONIGHT

HARRY BAUR
Rasputin
55th ST. PLAYHOUSE
EAST 57th ST. (at 5th Ave.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph with Tallulah Bankhead, Victor Mature, National Theatre, W. 41 St. PE. 6-0200
Even. 8:00. Mat. 5:00. Sat. 2:00. Sun. 2:00.

On The Score Board

Contributor
Makes a
Good Point

By Lester Rodney

Our prize contributor, Frank Lee, sends in one of his very infrequent and very interesting comments today. Here 'tis.

Dear Rodney:

Most newspaper comments after the Al Davis-Tony Canzoneri fight have consisted of requiems sung for Tony, undoubtedly one of the prize ring's all-time greats. Writer after writer dwelt solemnly on the sorrow with which the fans greeted Tony's demise as a fighter on the losing end of a three-round technical knockout. With justice they pointed out that this was a sorry finish to a grand career.

But even before the boys ever got into the ring—days before, in fact—this picture was being created: Tony, a once-great little champion, a veteran of 15 years in the ring, a man who always gave his best, etc., was to meet Al Davis, a 19-year-old youngster who had all the advantages of youth, etc., etc., ad infinitum.

Every word of it was true, of course. But looking at the matter from Al's standpoint, was it fair to put the case this way? What I'm driving at is this: I think it was something of a dirty trick to play on Davis—drawing before and after the fight, a picture in which, no matter what he did, Davis couldn't appear to good advantage.

What all you sport writers did, in effect, was to put Al on the spot. If he beat Tony, he was only taking over a washed-up old man who had no business in the same ring in the first place. If he lost, well then, he was a no-good tramp who couldn't even beat a washed-up old man.

See what I mean? Naturally it was not the intention of you guys to louse up Davis when you poured out the sob-stuff about Tony. It's my guess that you never considered the angle I've presented when you took advantage of a chance to give out with sure-fire human interest stuff. Frankly, I didn't consider it myself until I started thinking things over after the bout.

Actually, Davis had a dirty and, I'm sure, unpleasant job to do in Madison Square Garden Thursday night. I suspect Bummy didn't like the job for, after all, Canzy was once his idol. But fighting is an unsavory business, at best, and anyone who hopes to make money from it has to do a lot of things that aren't nice. And things it may hurt him to do.

Henry Armstrong, I think, is a good example of this. He once expressed it himself in a poem you printed before his title bout with Barney Ross—something to the effect that he was two boys, members of oppressed minorities, going in to bat each other's brain out when they really had more in common than an odds.

Another illustration can be found in the fight between Jimmy McLarnin, at his peak, and Benny Leonard, long past his prime but fighting like Canzy, to make money the only way he knew. A few blows to the button and Benny was through—and Jimmy appealed to the referee (quoting the report of one of your contemporaries):

"You'd better stop this thing; I don't want to punch that poor fellow any more!"

But getting back to Davis: Al had to fight Tony because Canzy was put in his way as an obstacle to his (Davis') further ring success. And Bummy had to remove that obstacle in the most effective possible way, and no matter how much he hated to do so, I think he did an excellent job, and that he thereby earned the highest of praise.

So, I say, farewell to Tony Canzoneri, a grand little fighter, and hail to Al Davis, a grand little fighter.

Frank Lee

Earl Browder

WILL SPEAK AT

22nd Anniversary Celebration of the Soviet Union

— AT —

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Monday, November 13, 7:30 p.m.

★ FOLK DANCES

★ SONGS and MUSIC

of the Peoples of the Soviet Union

ADMISSION: 40c, 55c, 83c and \$1.10

Orchestra, Arena and Box tickets available now at:

• WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 56 East 12th St.

• PROGRESSIVE BOOKSHOP, 131 West 44th St.

• COMMUNIST PARTY, N. Y. STATE, 31 East 12th St.

• BALCONY tickets will be sold at the door on November 13th.

★ ★ ★ 6 Star ★ ★ ★

SHOW & DANCE

— Meet —
ISIDORE BEGUN
Bronx C.P. Candidate for City Council
T.M. HOLMES

Featuring
PHIL LIEBES, comedian - GERTRUDE
BUREK - Y.C.L. CHORUS and others

Tonight at 8
UKRAINIAN HALL

1274 10th Ave. (Freeman St.) Bronx
Ausp.: Foster-Begun Branches, Sub. 25c

TONIGHT & SUNDAY at 8:30
The East Broadway Theatre
Presents
IRWIN COREY

of Camp Unity
Helen JANUS - Jos. OPPERMAN
of South Wind, in
SCENES OF THE SOCIAL THEATRE
EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE
127 E. Broadway Adm. 25c

TONIGHT at 8:30
DANCE
GALA RUSSIAN GYPSY PROGRAM
Colonial Club Orch. Dancing (11:30 a.m.)
Hotel Diplomat, 109 W. 43d St.
(Formerly Hotel Center)
Ausp.: American People Center
(formerly New Zebra Club) Sub. 50c

TONIGHT & EVERY SAT. & SUN.
DANCE and MUSICALS
Sub. 40c - with this ad 55c
CONCERT and DANCE
Sub. 25c - with this ad 40c
YOUTH AVE. Claridge Hotel
61 St. & 4th Ave

TONIGHT at 8:30
MERRYMAKERS' CLUB
(Formerly at Hotel Imperial)
CORNISH ARMS HOTEL
23rd Street West of 4th Avenue
FINE SWING BAND
Sub. 40c

TONIGHT at 8:30
DANCE-SOIREE
MIDTOWN SOCIAL CENTER
846 - 7th Ave. at 54th St.
CONTINENTAL ORCHESTRA
Subscription before 1:00 P.M.
After 9:00 P.M. - 50c (tax incl.) 40c

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NEW YORK DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1939

8 TEAMS RISK UNBEATEN RECORDS TODAY

Whit Wyatt Operated On Successfully

Cartilage Removed from
Knee of Dodger
Mound Ace

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3 (UP).

Whit Wyatt, right-handed pitcher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, underwent an operation on his left knee in Johns Hopkins Hospital today.

Dr. George E. Bennett removed a piece of cartilage and saved the operation was a success.

Wyatt, who was elected most valuable player in the American Association last year, hurt his knee on May 11 in a game at Cincinnati. A few weeks later he was pitching again, but he gave up July 19 after he had been defeated twice because of his bad leg.

He conferred with Dr. George E. Bennett, who made today's announcement, and was told to rest for several weeks. The knee refused to respond and after a further conference with Dr. Bennett, Larry MacPhail, Dodger prexy was called in.

MacPhail and Wyatt both agreed to the operation.

GOOD TIMES
Never Check Out at
CAMP BEACON
BEACON, NEW YORK
And the Beautiful Hills of the
WINTER SPORTS
Hotel Accommodations
\$17 per Week
Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 3700
Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Sta-
tion) at 9:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. and
Sundays at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.
and 3:30 P.M. Transportation CL
5-7222.

When in Lakewood be sure to visit
your comrades at their rendezvous
HOTEL ROYALE
708 PRINCETON AVENUE, Lakewood, N. J.
OUR NEW A.N.S. 350 DRESS YOU OF A D D
SOCIAL AND SPORT FACILITIES • SPECIAL DIETS
Special Rates for Readers of "Daily Worker"
SONIA GELBAUM • ANNA BROUDE

EATER: What's on notices for the
Daily and Sunday papers are the pri-
mary (6 words to a line—3 lines min-
imum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For
Sunday, 3 P.M. Friday.

Today

ELIZABETH GUMLEY FLYNN, member
National Committee, CPUSA, will be the
featured speaker on national tour, speaks on
"The Russian Revolution, 1917-1939." Sat-
urday, Nov. 4, 2:30 P.M. Ausp. Workers
School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Adm. 25c.

Manhattan

GALA ACTORS PARTY—Broadway En-
tertainment, Special Movie Showing "The
River." Short—Refreshments. Dancing.
Sub. 25c. 9 P.M. Ausp. Workers School,
44th St. NYC. Ausp. ILD.

COME and HEAR LATEST Develop-
ments concerning Europe by a Lecturer
who has just returned. 8 P.M. 204 W.
88th St. Ausp. The Forum.

BACHLORE SPINSTER. Engaged?
Married? Or Divorced? Come to the
New York Ball. For a new experience.
Refreshments. Entertainment. Dancing.
8:30 P.M. Bassett's Studio, 66 Fifth Ave.
8th floor, near 12th St.

RELIE SIKEMISTER and Herbert Hain-
freucht will highlight a musical evening,
illustrating the "Social Aspects of Class-
ism and Contemporary Music." Notes ar-
tists will perform. 8:30 P.M. The Mas-
ter Institute Auditorium, 518 Riverside
Drive, (103rd St.) Ausp. The Midtown
Cultural Group.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at the German
Workers Club and Dance to Michel Rad-
win and his Orchestra. 9 P.M. 1361
Third Ave. between 84th-85th Sts. Ausp.
German Workers Club.

A SNAKE PARTY but a good one at
56 Union St. 8th floor. Apt. 1. 8:30 P.M.
DELICIOUS SPAGHETTI DINNER—
Proper windup to Harlem's torchlight pa-
rade. Entertainment. Dancing. Party
Drinks. 50c. Dinner 25c. 8:30 P.M.
52 East 90th St. Apt. 4-D. Ausp. Amter
Branch.

BOX SUPPER-Auction. If you don't
know what this is—Come and find out.
Patricia Myers Club, 255 W. 14th St.
9 P.M.

PARTY-DANCE-Midnight Revue for
Party Drive. Top-notch musical enter-
tainment. Fun loving, young people;
pingpong, swell time until 3 A.M. Ausp.
3:30 P.M. Palais Studio, 21 E. 17th St.

TONITE & EVERY SAT. NITE
"Friendship
Builders"
FUN - FROLIC - FRIVOLITY
CONTINUOUS DANCING
DANCE and PLAY with HARRY KAYE
and His Five Swingsters
RAND SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
7 E. 104th St.
ONLY 25c Before 9 P.M.
After 9 P.M. - 40c

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Grid Experts Neck and Neck!

	GENE RALEIGH (.694)	LESTER RODNEY (.672)	BERNIE STEPHENS (.673)	STAN KURMAN (.623)	SAM BLENDEN (.602)
Army-Notre Dame	N. D.	N. D.	N. D.	N. D.	N. D.
Columbia-Cornell	Cornell	Cornell	Cornell	Cornell	Cornell
NYU-Lafayette	NYU	NYU	NYU	NYU	NYU
Dartmouth-Yale	Dart.	Dart.	Yale	Dart.	Dart.
Penn-Navy	Penn.	Penn.	Penn.	Penn.	Penn.
Harvard-Princeton	Prin.	Prin.	Prin.	Prin.	Prin.
Mich. State-Syracuse	State	State	State	State	State
Boston College-Auburn	B. C.	Auburn	Auburn	B. C.	B. C.
Fordham-Rice	Ford.	Ford.	Ford.	Ford.	Ford.
Temple-Pitt	Pitt	Pitt	Pitt	Pitt	Pitt
Alabama-Kentucky	Bama	Bama	Bama	Bama	Kent.
Georgia Tech-Duke	Duke	Tech	Duke	Duke	Duke
Detroit-Villanova	Vill.	Vill.	Det.	Det.	Vill.
Minnesota-Northwestern	Minn.	Minn.	N.W.	N.W.	Minn.
Ohio State-Indiana	Ind.	State	State	State	State
Purdue-Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa	Purdue
Baylor-TCU	Baylor	TCU	TCU	TCU	Baylor
Oregon State-USC	USC	USC	USC	State	USC
UCLA-California	UCLA	UCLA	Cal.	UCLA	UCLA
Michigan-Illinois	Mich.	Mich.	Mich.	Mich.	Mich.
LIU-West Va. Wesleyan	LIU	LIU	LIU	LIU	LIU
Mississippi-Vanderbilt	Miss.	Miss.	Miss.	Vandy.	Miss.
SMU-Texas	SMU	Texas	Texas	SMU	SMU
Manhattan-Boston U.	Man.	Man.	Man.	Man.	Man.
CCNY-Brooklyn	CCNY	CCNY	CCNY	CCNY	CCNY

Black Hawks Off to Early Hockey Lead

The Chicago Black Hawks opened the National Hockey League season with a 3-2 win over the Detroit Red Wings in the only game scheduled Thursday. A crowd of 14,844 fans packed Chicago Stadium and watched Cully Dahlstrom cage the deciding goal at 18:40 of the third period while Eddie Goodfellow, Detroit defenseman, was serving his second penalty of the period. Detroit had tied the score late in the third period on Cecil Dillon's unassisted goal.

Tonight the Boston Bruins will open at Toronto while on the following night Chicago will invade Les Canadiens and the New York Rangers will tangle with the Red Wings at Detroit.

NYU Favored

NYU is heavily favored to beat Lafayette at Ohio Field today. But a Lafayette upset wouldn't be unprecedented. The scrappy Leopards have turned the trick on good Violet eleven in the past and have the stuff to do it again if NYU gets too cocky.

The Violets will miss the line-plunging of Stan Mikulka, who is out with a broken nose. Coach Mal Stevens will probably start speedy Bill Galu in his place, along with All-American candidate Ed Boell, soph sensation Jack Barnak and shifty Joe La Manna. Kick-off at 2 P.M.

CCNY Favored

Although both CCNY and Brooklyn go into their traditional battle at Lewisohn Stadium today with spotty records, there's plenty of enthusiasm among Beaver and Kingsmen fans about the annual battle for the amateur championship. CCNY, which has never lost to Brooklyn, is favored to turn the trick again although the Kingsmen line rates with the best in its class. Kickoff at 2 P.M.

Princeton Players' Leg Amputated

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3 (UP).—They amputated Don Herring's left leg today, a few hours after doctors had told the big 21-year-old tackle that he never again would shoulder aside an opposing end or run down the field under a soaring punt.

Herring, six feet four and weighing 237 pounds, one of Princeton's prides, was injured in last Saturday's football game with Brown. Two main arteries were severed, cutting off circulation below the knee.

Herring, senior, was heartbroken about his son's misfortune but managed to accept it philosophically. "It's really better this way," he said. "He won't be a cripple. He'll be able to walk around as well as I do. It won't interfere with his chosen work in geology."

Max Not Coming Here

MADRID, Nov. 3 (UP).—Max Schmeling, German boxer, arrived today from Barcelona but denied reports that he was planning to go to the United States.

LUCKY IF YOU can get in. Affairs for party sponsored by Deane & Gille. 7:00 said. 8:30 P.M. 59 Tompkins Ave. Donation 25c.

Tomorrow

JOE NORTH DISCUSES—"A Newspaper Man Looks at the War." 8:30 P.M. Brighton Center, 2200 Conny Island Ave. Bklyn. Ausp. Sea Breeze Seminar.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, Popular Political Analyst, discusses the week's news every Sunday Night at 8:30. Second floor, Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

STOMP WITH Ray Owens, the "Unholy Three" and his rollicking song stars at The Fols Club, 133 W. 14th St. NYC. Adm. 25c. 8:15 P.M.

Coming

MAIL ARMISTICE Next Saturday Night. At Yehode Club, 261 W. 52nd St. NYC. John Topas, Rosilyn Harvey, Comtempory Theatre. Dancing. Refreshments. Adm. 45c. Saturday, Nov. 11th. Ausp. Committee for Progress (Roro Park).

DILLY WITH DALL! Artists and Models Surrealist Costume Ball. "Thanksgiving Nite, Nov. 23rd. Webster Hall. Gallop Singer, Nite Club Shows, Movie Stars, Surrealist Musical Two Bands. Prizes for best costumes. \$1.00 in advance. United American Artists & Advertising Guild.

Newark, N. J.

NOVEMBER ANNIVERSARY Celebration! Costume Ball. "Thanksgiving Nite, Nov. 11th. Kruger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave. Sunday, Nov. 5, 1 P.M. 50c admission.

CORLIS LAMONT speaks of "Socialism as a Way of Life." Sunday, Nov. 12, 8 P.M. 719 8th St. Ticket 25c at Modern Bookshop, 216 Halsey St.

Philadelphia, Pa.

3RD ANNUAL Seamen's Poets Party. Fun "Afloat" at the Artists' Union. 8 P.M. Saturday, Nov. 4, 25c at Gangway, 1212 Walnut St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP - Recognized Workers School for Ballroom Dancing, Walls, Postol, Tanno, etc. 645 Fifth Ave. Studio 1-B. OR. 7-2523. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

80,000 See Notre Dame Meet Army at Stadium; Tenn. at LSU

By Stan Kurman

The eight remaining unbeaten, untied and therefore glorified eleven's led the pack today into a mid-season afternoon that's ripe for a flock of upsets after last week's comparative calm.

No single game stands out on the card but there are the customary intersectionals, traditionals and local feuds to liven the action.

At least two of the spotless record teams—Kentucky and Oregon State are slated to go under while any of the others—Notre Dame, Michigan, Cornell, Tennessee, Texas A. & M. and Duquesne—may be knocked off by overconfidence and good, if not formidable opponents.

VOIS AT L.S.U.

Tennessee has the toughest job of the afternoon, traveling to meet strong Louisiana State. The Vois, way up there nationally since trouncing Alabama, get the acid test from an LSU team that has rebounded nicely from an early-season loss. Can't see the Vois retaining that unscored-on feet against the Tigers, but triple-threat ace George Cafego and speedy soph Johnny Butler give Tennessee the edge.

Notre Dame mixes with Army in a traditional that's expected to attract 80,000 to the Yankee Stadium. Four-to-one odds on the Irish make the steep \$4.49 minimum prices look silly. Michigan also is heavily favored to Harmonize nicely against Illinois. Still both of these underdogs, though way off on form, have a fighter's chance.

LIONS AT CORNELL

Cornell, dangerously close at the top since walloping Ohio State, entertains Columbia at Ithaca in another of these games where one team has a seemingly ridiculous edge. That great McCullough-led backfield properly makes the Big Red a heavy choice but this is a traditional and the smartly-coached Lions who showed unexpected talent against VMI last week, will be there all the way.

Texas A. & M. which has replaced Texas Christian as Southwestern candidate for national honors, is 2-1 over Arkansas, strong conference rival that is better than its record. Duquesne is slated for a soft touch on home grounds in injury-riddled Marquette.

Kentucky has a fighting chance against strong Alabama and ditto for Oregon State against USC's powerhouse, which has rolled over all opposition since that poor start.

JASPERS FAVORED

In the East, Manhattan is heavily favored to uncork that scoring punch against Boston U. at Boston. N.Y.U. may have trouble with any little Lafayette at Ohio Field while Fordham, finally coming around to pre-season form, is the choice to squelch dangerous Rice, with its Ernie Lain-Olle Cordill air attack at the Polo Grounds.

Michigan State invades Syracuse and it's virtually a standoff between two disappointing teams. Penn is a light choice over Navy while Princeton is liked over Harvard. Pitt is a heavy favorite to get back to winning ways against Temple at Philly. Dartmouth, still seeking a scoring punch, is even money with fighting Yale.

In the West, Northwestern, down to earth after a bad dose of over-muffing, is rated even with Minnesota while Ohio State's terrific powerhouse is favored over strong Indiana. Purdue and Iowa should put up a whale of a tussle, pretty even.

Down South, Duke is favored to turn back Georgia Tech but not by much. Mississippi figures too strong for an in-and-out Vanderbilt. The Southwest conference

Clearing the Path

